ENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,390—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1905, PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

NINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
	ORIENTAL	5284		
	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6394
	EGYPT	7912		
	ARCADIA	6803	INDIA	7911
	CALEDONIA	7558		
	PERSIA	7951	BRITANNIA	5535
ar.	MACEDONIA	10512		
	ARCADIA	6803	MONGOLIA	9505
	ARABIA	7968		
	PENINSULAR	5284	OCEANA	5610
April	PERSIA	7951		
	ARCADIA	6803	MARMORA	10509
"	EGYPT	7912		
d "	PENINSULAR	5284	CHINA	7912
ch "	CALEDONIA	7558		
26th May	ARCADIA	6803	MOLDAVIA	9500
12th "	MACEDONIA	10512		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipto a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these Regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th October, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,635	Guionnet	26th Jan. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,639	Fiaschi	3rd Feb 1905.
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	23rd March 1905.
NERA	5,807	Chevalier	9th April 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,807	Chevalier	3rd Feb. 1905,

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Feb. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Mar. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Apr. 1905.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 360	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 year	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Feb. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Mar. 1905.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Apr. 1905.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.
F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

NOTICE.

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KARACHI, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, KOWEIT, MAHOMMERAH AND BUSREH.

T. S. "Lhasa," 2,000 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th January, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, or later on arrival of English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "Kapurthala," 2,000 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th January, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, AND KARACHI.

S. S. "Kola," 1,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 24th January, at 10 a.m., from the Victoria Dock, Wall No 14 Shed, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Karachi.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "Madura," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 24th January, from the Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 a. m., calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR POREBUNDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND DURBAN.

S. S. "Nevasa," 3,000 tons, on or about 26th January.

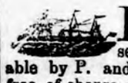
FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Sirdhana," 2,800 tons, on or about 20th January.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Bombay, 19th January, 1905.

King, King & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 19th January, 1905.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,111	18th Feb. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st March 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 335	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
* † GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,260	26th Jan. 1905
* † CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	23rd Feb. 1905
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,552	20th Mar. 1905
† PERSIA	P. Cregglieto	5,595	6th Apr. 1905,
SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,159	20th " "
*† MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,766	27th " "

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co, at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE transhipat TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,766	27th Jan. 1905.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. BUNDESRATH	2098	Ahrens	26th Jan. 1905.
S. S. SULTAN	2881	Burmeister	13th Feb. 1905.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
4, Medows Street, Bombay, 3rd January, 1905.

A. M. DOMINICK & CO.,

4, BRUCE LANE, FORT, SOUTH OF ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

IMPORTERS OF
ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN, GRECIAN, TURKISH PROVISION OILMANSTORES
of best Manufacture, Delicious and Rich Cream Cheese.

GRUEYERE, PARMESSAN, BALKANISE, CATSCAVALI, STILTON, DOUBLE GLOUCESTER, etc.
ANCHOVIES FILETS AND ANTIPASTE
ANCHOVIES SALTED (in bulk by pounds.)
FINEST OLIVE OIL in Bottles and in Tins.
PURE WINE VINEGAR.
SAUSAGES MILAN in Skins, SAUSAGES MORTADELLAS.
MACARONI ASSORTED, VERMICELLI, SOUP PASTE, RICE
OLIVES CALAMATA in Oil.
OLIVES Green and Black (in bulk by pounds.)
DRY BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS, BROAD BEANS, etc.
WINES CHIANTI (real Florence in flasks) VERMOUTH ITALIAN.
BEER FINEST PILSENER "The Crown Brand."
PRICES VERY MODERATE. A TRIAL SOLICITED

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS

MADE OF THE

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO.

PRICES:—
"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.
"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 17-0 per 100 in 50's.
"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 22-8 per 100 in 25's.
"MULETA" Graciosos
3 3/4 inches, Rs. 13-8 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-8 per 100 in 25's.
ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.
Sample Boxes containing 5 of each of the above 4 brands delivered FREE anywhere in India at Rs. 3-15.
TRY THEM.

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE
MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.
PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purpose.
PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.
Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. Fancy Shaped MACARONI prepared with EGGS, a speciality and novelty.
MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI, LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE.
WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS, NAPLES FIGS, MUSCATEL RAISINS and CHESTNUTS, LENTILLES, BEANS, White and Red.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

FLAT WATCHES.

THESE are the FLATTEST WATCHES made. In quality and price, these Watches will compete with the best. All Watches bear our NAME as a GUARANTEE of EXCELLENCE.

Very compact and comfortable in WEAR and DOES not distend the pocket.

VERY FINE LEVER MOVEMENT,
FULLY JEWELLED,
CAREFULLY EXAMINED, TESTED,
TIMED AND GUARANTEED.
OF CAREFUL FINISH AND
PERFECT TIME KEEPERS.

	Rs.
18 Carat Gold Crystal Face Case	225
Silver do. do.	40
Polished Gun Metal	35

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing-room on any account.

GUEST NIGHTS: Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. ORCHESTRA in attendance.

No Public Bar kept.

F. A. BOSCOLO, Managing Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ICE PUDDINGS

SERVED DAILY

FROM 5 P. M.

AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	11	14
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,
APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

ON THE DEPARTURE OF ENGLISH MAIL.

28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c.
Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage.
English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

SINGER CO.
REMOVING
TO
HORNBY ROAD.

POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THIS GREAT COMBINATION.

WARREN'S CIRCUS.
A GRAND SPORTING NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 20TH JANUARY,
BIG PURSES GIVEN FOR BOXING AND WRESTLING.
Boxing Match between LOU DUKE of New York and J. ALLEN, from H. M. S. PERSEUS also other contests.
GRAND LAST JUVENILE MATINEE.
On SATURDAY next.
Children will be Admitted to the Gallery for 4 Annas.
A Chance of Winning a GOLD WATCH.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES GIVEN EVERY NIGHT.

SATURDAY POSITIVELY the LAST NIGHT and the LAST MATINEE,
do not lose the Chance of seeing this truly GREAT CIRCUS.

TOWN HALL,
BOMBAY.

Under the Patronage, and in the Presence of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES
LORD AND LADY LAMINGTON.

MR. EDGAR FAULKNER
WILL GIVE A
BENEFIT CONCERT
ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
January 26th, at 5-30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Part Songs ..... { The Woods / The Primrose } Mendelssohn.
THE CATHEDRAL CHOIR.
2. Song ..... "Good night, good night, beloved" ..... Balfe.
Mr. Z. KABRAJI.
3. Song ..... "A winter love song" ... Lawrence Kellie
Miss JEHANGIR.
4. Song ..... "Sylvia" ..... Koven.
Mr. EDGAR FAULKNER.
5. Pianoforte Duett ..... "From Fer- { Russia / eign Parts" { Spain } Moszkowski.
Miss E. GROGAN and Miss STEERS.
6. Air ..... "Tell me my heart" ... Bishop.
Miss DOROTHY VINING.
7. Song with Pianoforte and vocal accompaniment ..... "Robin Adair" .. Old Scotch Air.
Miss RUSSELL.
Messrs. W. PHILLIPS, EDGAR FAULKNER and G. J. HILL.

PART II.

1. Wedding Chorus ..... "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner.
Misses. VINING, HAMMETT, HEPWORTH, DIXON and Messrs. PHILLIPS and HILL.
2. Song ..... "United" ..... Herbert Bunning.
Mrs. BOLLAM.
3. Air (with vocal accompaniment,) ..... "All through the night" Old Welsh Air.
Mr. G. J. HILL.
Messrs. J. PEARSON, W. PHILLIPS, EDGAR FAULKNER, A. PELL and F. P. WEST.
4. Song ..... "The valley by the sea" Stephen Adams.
Miss RUSSELL.
5. Duett ..... "Excelsior" ..... Balfe.
Mr. EDGAR FAULKNER and Mr. G. J. HILL.
6. Glee ..... "The three Chafers" Trubo.
THE GENTLEMEN OF THE CATHEDRAL CHOIR.

ENTRANCE Re. 1
Reserved Seats Rs. 3.
Plan of Hall at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. "INDIA" from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 2 Berth.
The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.
No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.
E. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY
(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION).

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SCRAP COPPER AND BRASS AND ROOF LAMP TOPS.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his office, Victoria Terminus up to 1 P.M on WEDNESDAY the 8th February, 1905, for the purchase of about 53 tons of SCRAP COPPER and BRASS and 291 ROOF LAMP Tops which can be seen on application to the Undersigned at General Stores Parel.
TENDERS.—These must be made on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.
TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender form as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Company having to prove anything by the transaction. Only cash Currency of Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."
PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier prior to delivery, which must be completed within a month of acceptance of Tender.
NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay 19th January 1905.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be OPENED to the PUBLIC, on TUESDAY, the 24th January, 1905, at 8 A.M., at Sir J. J. SCHOOL OF ARTS, Bombay.
The Conversazione, Prize distribution and private view of the Pictures for members and their friends will take place on MONDAY 23rd January, 1905 at 4-30 P.M.
EXHIBITION will be OPEN DAILY, from 8 A. M. to 8-30 P. M.
ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.
SEASON TICKETS THREE RUPEES. Tickets only for Conversazione THREE RUPEES.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY next, at 6 p.m.
ALSO
ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, at 6 P. M.
AND FRIDAY NIGHT, at 9 P.M.
THE EMPIRE BIOSCOPE,
(Manager E. B. MILLS)
Will give a limited series of Performances of
LIVING PICTURES.
All the latest films direct from London including
THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.—A vivid representation of the Battle of MUKDEN.
THE GREAT MOTOR DERBY.—Cars travelling at 90 miles per hour.
WHIRLING THE WORLDS.—The Most Wonderful Picture yet Exhibited. The great success of the Alhambra Theatre, London, for the last five months. 15,000 Photographs, This film alone lasts 25 minutes
AMUSING PICTURES !
RAILWAY VIEWS ! !
SENSATIONAL PICTURES ! ! !
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Reserved Seats, Rs. 2 and Rs. 1-8. Unreserved Rs. 1 and Annas 8 and 4.
Plan with SOUNDY & Co.

B. B. R. A. S. CENTENARY
CELEBRATION REMAINING PROGRAMME.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, 20th Inst.
11—12-30. HISTORY SECTION (Adjourned.).
Papers by R. P. KARKARIA Esq. "Death of Shivaji;" V. R. NATU, Esq., "History of Bijapur by Shivaji."
2—6-30. EXCURSION to ELEPHANTA (from Prince's Dock, in the "Tug Escort.")
9—11. Visit to the Industrial Exhibition.

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, 21st Inst.
4—6-30. AFTERNOON PARTY.
At Sir Mungaldas' House, Girgaum, given by Mr. TRIBHUVANDAS M. NATHUBHOY.

NOTICE.

ON and AFTER the 20th instant and until further Notice the RETAIL PRICE of ICE SOLD at our respective Factories, will be FOUR (4) PIES per Pound.
C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Agents,
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Ld,
E. W. THOMPSON,
Manager,
For the Proprietors, Boyd's Ice Factory.
CHUBILDAS LULLOOBHOY,
Proprietor, Maharani Ice Factory.
Bombay, 19th January, 1905.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21th instant at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.
AT 1-30 P.M.
1 handsome strong English built rubber tyred Dog Cart in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 Bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle,
1 Grey pony quiet in harness.

BONA FIDE SALE.
VERY RARE AND UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

Under instructions from Syed Sirdar Alikhan and with the consent of Hormasji N Vakil, Esq., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st SUNDAY, the 22nd, TUESDAY, the 24th, and WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, at 1 p m, each day, sell by public Auction at "Cozy Corner," at the bottom of Doongersey Road Malabar Hill, the whole of the superb household furniture of solid mahogany ordered out from England through Maple & Co, Norris & Co, Gottzman & Co. and others and the very valuable teakwood mahoganised French-polished furniture of the latest design and best workmanship made to order by Wimbridge & Co, John Roberts & Co, and Breslauer & Co. consisting of complete suites for drawing-room boudoir and bed room furniture covered with the latest art fabrics of the finest quality large full size slate billiard table with lamps, cues and mahogany combination, cabinet complete made to special order by Wright & Co, London, the dining room furniture consisting of handsome side-board in choice wood, Dinner wagons, large telescopic dining table to sit 60 persons, chairs, &c, to match superb electroplated ware of exquisite design (specially ordered from Europe) consisting of entree and bacons dishes, oruet stands, butter pots jugs, tea and coffee sets, trays spoons and fork-, tantalus &c, one handsome sweet-toned mahogany Boudoir Grand piano by "Erard," very handsome porcelain dinner and desert services of the first quality, hand painted numerous table and cabinet ornaments in fine Satsuma Kananga Doulton Limoges Dresden and Crown Derby ware, rich antique pedestals and pots of handsome colors marble vases of all sizes very rich fine quality velvet and Brussels carpets,
A large collection of oil paintings and oleographs by eminent painters Mezzotints engravings marble busts and statuets and terra-cotta figures, large rich english clocks chimes, Westminster and Cambridge very handsome gas chandeliers of single double and treble lights and wall lamps, one English-built rubber tyred brougham, and one English-built rubber tyred vis-a-vis by Charles Windover one rubber tyred vis-a-vis and one rubber tyred mail phaeton (Hungarian made) one large english-built rubber tyred gentleman brake &c., &c.,
Catalogue are published ; and the property is on view.
N.B.—The carriages will be sold on TUESDAY, the 24th instant at 3 p.m., and the plants will be sold on Thursday the 26th instant at 7-30 a. m.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 20th January, 1905.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BAGS OF GRAIN, LOOSE GRAIN SWEEPINGS, &c., &c., at the B.B. and C.I. Railway Company's Carnac Bridge Station.
Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p. m, at the B.B. and C.I. Railway Company's Carnac Bridge Station.
A quantity of bags of cottonseed, rapeseed, poppyseed, castorseed linseed, and lose heaps of grain and seed and other miscellaneous goods.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES, SHIPS FURNITURE AND FITTINGS, BOATS, &c., &c.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p. m in the P. and O. S. N. Co's Dockyard, Mazgaon.
A quantity of old stores, ship's requisites, fittings, &c., consisting of old canvas sails canvass cutting, old flags, old ropes, brass, copper, lead, and wooden fittings, cabin doors and benches, broken glass and crockery ware boats, Europe rope, brass fittings, knives, carpets, old wood and iron block, iron wire, and miscellaneous other articles.
Purchasers will have to pay custom's duty, &c., and clear the goods within ten day from the date of Auction.
MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 20th January, 1905.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND
WHISKY.
A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,
WELL WORTH A TRIAL.
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. Ld., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,00) in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.
RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to T. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 153, Main Street Poona.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—Machinery Section. See Our EXHIBITS of the "Service," "the Railway," "the Shikari, the Domestic" "the Club" and the "Field Service" SODA WATER MACHINES, etc THE BIRDAR CARBONIC GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, Ghorupdeo, Bombay.

WONDER ! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring at good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

HAMILTON HOTEL, KHANDALLA, (open throughout the year). This HOTEL is most pleasantly situated. Excellent Accommodation. TERMS MODERATE—J. F. LOBO & SONS, Proprietors.

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects, Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1234 A." Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

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BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—Visitors to Bombay Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful Photographs of Local Indian Scenery, Ancient Architecture and High Class Portraiture, all executed at RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON Nippon Buildings, Horaby Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1905.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

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REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements Bill Forms, Books Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

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GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-0 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-0 per case, at Bantors

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 2 annas ; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas ; 30 days to one year 1 rupee ; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 24 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE

RARE
OPPORTUNITY.
WHY WE WEAK OR WEAK-MINDED,
PAY NOTHING.

YOU have simply to write to the undermentioned Address and you will get by return Post and excellent Book in English (P. P. 100) Post Paid. It will answer all your questions relating to your mind and body, and will give you rules based on best moral principle to guide your health, wealth and prosperity

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CALCUTTA.

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By God's blessing and your medicine, I am perfectly cured."
Price Rs. 3. For details account of TREATMENT and TESTIMONIALS please address
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THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS, RANAGHAT, (BENGAL)

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			Rs.	A.	
CAVALRY JHARANS unhemmed	22" by 22"	.....	1	8	Per doz.
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GLASS DUSTERS (very soft) hemmed	30" by 30"	.....	3	0	,,
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Do. 2nd quality, unhemmed	22" by 22"	.....	1	0	,,
DRILL DUSTERS Blue and Red striped 26" square hemmed	26" by 26"	.....	3	0	,,
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Red Bordered	28" by 28"	.....	2	4	,,
,, and checked	28" by 28"	.....	2	6	,,

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE :
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AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak	Hongkong
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Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
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CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
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FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.
GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ..... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,00,000

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J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
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CALCUTTA,	MANILA,	SINGAPORE
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FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
W. ADAMS GRAM, Acting Agent,
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	,,	9,520,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,,	500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
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BOMBAY BRANCH.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World
Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and dividends when due
R. NICOLL,
Acting Manager.
Esplanade, Road Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ..... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) Rs. 19,50,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.
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RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.
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Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE :
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C
BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden.	Kandy,	

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, as Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due,
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

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CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900.
SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.
Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best reasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.
CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired.
REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.
A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.
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MANECKJI SORABJI PATEL,
Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

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PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOL
BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Trice also for Naptha Lamps.
Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on this and no other. Can be obtained from all dealers in Motor Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF COTTON DROPPINGS.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 p. m Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction in the Warehouse, No. 8, in Jairazbhai Lane, near Kamatipura, by order of Messrs. Parbhashunker Bechar and Co. and on account and at the risk of Marwadi Khetsidas Hurmookhrai,—
About 25 candies Cotton dropping No. 1.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.
Suit No. 48-2180-of 1904.
Charles James Groom and others ..... Plaintiffs,
vs
Col. C. E. Harman ..... Defendant.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on MONDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 3-30 p.m., in pursuance of an order made by His Honor the Chief Judge and dated the 5th day of January, 1905, the undermentioned articles attached herein :—
One plate chest containing best plated spoons and forks, knives, carving fork, nut crackers, sugar and ice tongs, salt spoons, fish knives and forks sugar shifters, champagne tap, cruet stand, sugar bowl, entry dishes, toast rack and egg stand coffee and tea pots, sugar basin, milk jugs, salvers, cake basket silver napkin rings, silver salt spoon, sweet dish, sauce boat mustard pot, pepper pot, &c.
The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—
Household furniture such as set of drawing-room sofas and chairs in 10 pieces lined silk tapestry and velvet, dining table, mirror door wardrobe, easy chairs, bentwood chairs cupboards, chest-of-drawers, dressing wash-hand writing tables, &c.
On account of the concerned ex s. s. Marmora—
C N 62-64—3 cases glass ornament, phonographs and electric lamps.
AT 2 P. M.
Several gent's and ladies' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred light victoria.
1 second-hand victoria
1 strong-built glass fronted brougham.
1 French polished office shigram.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT ALI UMER STREET.

On TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the executors of the last will of the late Dr Ismail Jumnabhoy, the Transferees of the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Hajiani Hajiani Sidik Haji Natha, Haji Tyeb

HARVEY'S REMEDIES FOR THE HORSE.

EDOS,

THE TASTELESS PURGING POWDER

FOR HORSES, CATTLE & DOGS.

In three strengths, namely, 5, 6 and 7, respectively, equivalent to a 5, 6, or 7 dram ball of Aloes.

THE EDOS PURGING POWDER has been introduced to obviate the difficulty and unpleasantness of administering Physic Balls, and is rapidly obtaining favour with Owners, proving itself a thoroughly effective and convenient physic.

PER PACKET 9 Ans.

LE AGENTS :—THOMSON & TAYLOR,
BOMBAY, POONA AND KIRKEE.

TRY THE AUSTRALIAN STORES FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.

BEST GOOD'S ONLY AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS.

OUR "MOTOR BRAND" HAMS ARE DELICIOUS.

NOTE THE PRICE. ANS. 14 PER POUND.

WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.

THOMPSON, THOMAS & CO.
THE AUSTRALIAN STORES,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

THREE DOORS FROM MESSRS. WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet for great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its Suburbs, the London Directory contains lists of:—

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with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply;

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arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

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of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

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THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
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AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
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FOR TERMS APPLY TO
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TEAS. TEAS.
MAY BLOSSOM TEA.

The present most popular brand is the Mayblossom Tea.

SOLE AGENTS:—
CROFT MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL AGENTS:—
DENISON & CO.,
BOMBAY

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JAN. 18.

SECURITIES—
2½ per cent. Consols ..... 83 7-16 = + 1-16
2½ do. Rentes ..... 93 1-4 = + 1-4
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan ..... £106 = unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper ..... 85 3-4 = do

SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 27 7-8 = — 1-16
2 months hence ..... 27 1-2 = — 1-8
Spot in New York ..... 60 5-8 = — 1-8

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25·13 = + 1-2
Berlin ..... 20·45 = unchanged
New York Demand ..... 4·87 5-8 = + 1-8

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 2 per cent = unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills ..... 2 1-2 per cent = do
3 " " Fine Trade ..... 2 5-8 per cent = do
4 " " Fine Trade Bills ..... 2 7-8 per cent = do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 2 1-8 per cent = do

INTEREST—
Day to day loans ..... 1 7-8 per cent = do
7 day market loans ..... 2 per cent = do

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 90,00,000
Rs. 30'00 were allotted to Calcutta
Rs. 21'20 do Bombay
Rs. 10·50 do Madras
61'20 At 1s. 4 1-16d.

Minimum rate received 13 per cent. Average rate 16'05
Telegraphic Transfers—
Rs. 21'20 were allotted to Calcutta,
Rs. 7·90 do Bombay
Rs. nil do Madras
29'20 At 1s. 4 3-32d

Minimum rate received 13 per cent. Average rate 16'10
Total amount sold during the week Rs. 100,60,000
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 100,00,000
Extra allotments Billson Calcutta Rs. 10,00,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.
Extra allotments Bills on Bombay Rs. 8,60,000 at 1s. 45-32d.

TALLOW.
Finest Australian Beef 26/9
Finest Australian Mutton 30/0
Tone of Auction, easier. dull.

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 17 3-4 D.J., buyers firm.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5-3

WHEAT—
White Karachi 29 1-2 D.J., sellers quiet.

COFFEE—
Costes in New York, 8 7-8

ARRIVALS—Steamers Agenoria, Brandwood.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total sales 10,000. Spot 3·81+ 6. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 6 13-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 20,000. Futures closed quiet.

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
3·69 —4	3·73 —4	3·79 —4
April-May	May-June	June-July
3·79 —4	3·83 —4	3·85 —4
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sep.-Oct.
3·87 —4	3·89 —3	3·90 —4

Receipts at U S Ports 19,000
Do. last year 37,000
Exports to Great Britain 18,000
Do. do Continent 5,000

IN NEW YORK—
Spot ..... 7·23
Futures, month of March ..... 6·82 — 3
Do. do. July ..... 7·01 — 9

IN NEW ORLEANS—
Spot ..... 7·90
Futures, month of April ..... 6·76 — 10
Do. do. July ..... 6·99 — 19
Tone at close ..... steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 18th January, 1905:—

Cotton	3,243 bales.
Wheat	14,174 owts.
Linseed	9,087 "
Rape, Red and Mustard	1,299 "
Gingellyseed	7,194 "
Poppyseed	521 "
Groundnuts	497 "
Castorseed	1,237 "
Rice	21,850 "
Myrabolams	710 "
Cottonseed	7,599 "
Mowraseed	750 "
Gram	1,841 "
Joowar	1,747 "
Maize	993 "

BOMBAY, JAN. 19.

EXCHANGE—Tone quiet but steady.
Bank T. T. 1s. 4 1-16d
Bank Demand ..... 1s 4 3-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A. 1s. 4 9-32d.
Do 6 do do 1s. 4 13-32d.
French Francs 3 do do 170 3-4
Marks 3 do do 139
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 137 1-2
Shanghai 30 do do 193
Japan 30 do do 148

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet.
Cash 97 15
1st Settlement 1st February 97 15
Money Market,—Tone steady.

BANK RATE.

Bank of England since	21st April	3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do	30th October	5 do
Bank of Bengal do	10th November	6 do
Bank of Madras do	22nd Dec.	5 do

SEEDS—
Linseed.—Tone steady. Rs. a. p.
Ready 5 6 6
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.
Brown Cawnpore. Ready. 5 2 0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready 5 10 0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready 5 11 0
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.
Ready 5 9 6
Castorseed—Tone firm.
Ready 28 1-2
GINGELLYSEED.—Tone firm
Howree Khandeish ..... Rs. 39
15 per cent Mixed ..... Rs. 38 to 38 1-2
25 per cent. " ..... 37 to 37 1-2
50 per cent. " ..... 35 1-2 to 36
Black Kutnee " ..... 30 to 34

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—		easier.
Estimated sales	bales	8,000
Imports	do.	4,000

Jan.-Feb	Feb.-Mch.	Mch-Apl.
3·65 —4	3·69 —4	3·72 —4
Apl.-May.	May-June	June-July
3·76 —4	3·78 —4	3·81 —4
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
3·83½ —41	3·85 —4	3·86 —4

COTTON.—The market continues dull with many sellers for forward delivery at declining rates. There is a fair enquiry at Colaba this afternoon and a moderate business is reported.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	166	155	25	Jan.
Bengals (H.G.) (Ry. terms)	167	156	19	do.
Oomrawatee (descriptions)	165	159	25	do.
Oomravatee description (M.-G.)	166	160	19	do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	161	155	25	do.
Do. do.	162	156	19	do.
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) Karanja do. do. do. Akola do. do. do.	167	161	25	Jan.
	168	162	19	do.
Oomra, good staple (M.G.)	174	168	25	do.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M-G)	168	162	25	do.
Do. do.	169	163	19	do.
Broach (M.-G.)	186		Feb-Mar.	25
Do. (M.-G.)			182	15/25 do.
Bhownugger do.	176	166	159	25 May Nl.
Do (M.-G.)	173	163	156	25 do Nl.
Muttia (M.-G.)	168	161	Feb-Mar	25
Dharwar (S.-G)			176	Apl.-May 25
Western			166	do.
Bengal (M.-G.)	168	158	25	Jan.
Sind-Punjab	169	159	19	do.
Jalgaon	163	157	25	do.
Do	164	158	19	do.
Nagpore and Kampti	169	163	25	do.
Do. do.	170	164	19	do.
Dhollera (M.-G. (H.-G.)	178	168	161	25 May Nl.
Do.	175	165	158	do. Nl.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownugger	.....
The Manchester Market has been	steady
2½ per cent Consols	88 7-16
3 per cent Rentes	93 1-4
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	106
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	85 3-4
Bar Silver	27 7-8

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Weary of Life. Derangement of the liver is one of the most efficient causes of dangerous diseases, and the most prolific of those melancholy forebodings which are worse than death itself. A few doses of these noted Pills act magically in dispelling low spirits and repelling attacks made on the nerves by excessive heat, impure atmospheres, over-indulgence, or exhausting excitement. The most shattered constitution may derive benefit from Holloway's Pills, which will regulate disordered action, brace the nerves, increase the energy of the intellectual faculties, and revive the failing memory. By attentively studying the instructions for taking these Pills, and obediently putting them in practice, the most despondent will soon feel confident of a perfect recovery.

FROM TO-DAY

RUDGE WHITWORTH BICYCLES

WILL BE SOLD AT

Rs. 165

FOR CASH ONLY.

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.
60, TAMARIND LANE.

HIGH COURT.—JAN. 20.

Before The Hon The CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon Mr Justice BATTY.
For Judgement.

1182.—Tyabjee D and Co—Chunduial Sukhlal and others vs Sidhrathral Soojaural—Malvi H and M
1229—D D Roomer—S Hashrudin and another Esmalljee Ebrahimk Nagre—Littt and Co

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1371—Bicknell M and B—Vadilal Sakhalchand and others vs G F Eurbitt and Co—Crawford and Co.
1372—Pestonji R and K—Bai Cooverbai widow and another vs Mahomed Abdulla bin Ahmed Cordimen and another—Kanga and P
1376—Captain and Co—Thucker Bhanji Cursondas vs Thucker Damodhar Madhowji and others—Payne and Co

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice B TYABJI.
For Consent Decree.
Suits for hearing and final disposal
Long Causes

608,01—Smetham B and N—Shamrao Bal, vs Balaram Sudkoji Bole and others in person Jamsetji and R
670,04—Smetham B and N—Shamrao Bual vs Balaram
771,0—K D Shroff—Mahomed Cassum Dharamshy vs Joseph Ezekiel and others—Crawford B and Co Payne and Co B V N I K
226-04—Captain and V—Parbhawatibai widow vs Kashinath Laxuman Joshi and others—Dikshit D and S K J Billimoria
378-03—Abdul Latiff Haji Soomar and others—Kunga and P—Pestonji R and K
664,97—Payne and Co—H H Awadhin Oomer Sultan Nawaz Jung Shamshir U A Mulk vs Mahbbb Begaon—Khunderao S and L
595,03—Smetham B and N—Ratanbai widow and others vs Narotam Morarjee Gokuldas and another—Craigie L and D
294-04—Dikshit D and S—Parbhakar Govind Taidya vs Premchund Boychund and others—Edgelow G and W and N M Cama
279,04—Edgelow G and W—Dullubhdas Parbhudas vs Motiram Gowan and others—Ardeshir H D and Co and K D Shroff
125,04—Payne and Co—Jagmohandas Vandravandas vs Tokersey Shamjee—Daphtary and F and Edgelow G and

Before the Hon Mr Justice BATCHELOR
For Judgment.

61-04—K B Mehta Manockjee Nowrojee Bhaiji Pateina vs Byramjee Sorabjee Poschi—Ardeshir H D and Co
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

765,03—Madhowjee and K—Purshotam Jadhowji vs Khimji Nursey and others—K & Mehta
720,04—Khunderao S and L—Bhutaji Selaji and others vs Goolam Mahomed Dawood and another—Payne and Co
250,01—Dikshit D and S—Kaljee Bhaljee vs Dewram Keshowjee in person
418,04—M B Chothia—Dinshaw Jamshedjee Mistry vs Pestonjee Jehangir Hormusjee Pestonjee—R and K and M B Chothia
567,02—Hiralal Dayabhai for a pauper—Raghunath Vankatesh vs Bai Abai widow and others—B Raghavaya
331,04—Tyabjee D and Co—Jewandas Haridas vs Hajee Noor Mahomed Cassum Nutha—Captain W
459,00—Tyabjee D and Co—Damodardas Vandravandas and another vs Devidas Vandravandas and others—Edgelow G and W Daphtary and S Jamsetjee and R
323,04—Tyabjee D and Co—Moosabhai Mahomed Sajun vs Yacoobhai Mahomed Sajan and another—Nanu H and Co and T D and Co

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice CHANDAVARKAR
Suits for hearing and final disposal
Long Causes

117,04—Bhaishunker K and G—The Advocate-General vs Bai Sudha alias Moghibai Madhowji K—Part heard not to be called on till Monday.
255-04—Pestonji R and K—Hirjibhoy Meneckji Sethna vs Dataram Ramkrishna Karegavker
365—01—Daphtary and F—Tokersey Shamji and others vs The Lord Reay Mills Company Limited—Matubhai J and M and Dikshit D and S
791,04—Bicknell IM and R—Framji Shapurji Patuck and others vs Framji Edulji Lavee—Payne and Co
449,04—Hiralal D—Kalidandas Damoderdas vs Narayen Hari Bhasker and another—In Person
386,01—Payne and Co—Jan Mahomed Dewji vs Hasbonbhai Vikram and others—Thakurdas and Co
172,04—Motilal and Co—Jayanarayan Hindoomall Danis vs Jeejibhoy Jehangir Lams—Daphtary and F
516-04—Tyabjee D and C—Luckmichand Sundutrai vs The Khatan Makunjee Son Co—Craigie L and Co
563,02—Bicknel M and M—Hanumanbux Foolchand and others vs Kedarmal Govindram and another—Kanga and L.
443-03—Ardeshir H D and Co—Bai Lakhmibai widow vs Bai Mothibai widow and others—Mulla and M
61-00—Edgelow G and W—Ranchordas Vandravandas and another vs Antroy L Haytur Rehenna and others—W and G and Co

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(The "Bombay Government Gazette," January 19.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A S Westropp I C S has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A M Macmillan I C S Assist Colr in the district of Ahmednagar is appointed under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magte of the Second Class in that district.

Mr Macmillan is also appointed under section 29 of the Code to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the administration of the Govt of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

In modification of the notifications noted Govt Notification No 6985 dated the 7th Dec 1904 Govt Notification No 6581 dated the 15th Dec. 1904 the Govr in Council is pleased to cancel the appointment of Mr Raghunath Gangadhar Bhadbhade to be First Class Subordinate Judge Karwar and to appoint Mr Raghavendra Ramchandra Gangolli First Class Subordinate Judge Dharwar to be First Class Subordinate Judge Karwar.

H E in Council is also pleased under section 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act 1889 as amended by section 6 of Bombay Act I of 1900 to invest Mr Raghavendra Ramchandra Gangolli within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court Karwar as now fixed or as hereafter altered by any notification for the time being in force under section 23 of the former Act with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 500.

Mr Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi First Class Subordinate Judge Thana is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 18th January 1905 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments—Mr Vadilal Tarachand Parikh Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge Ahmedabad to act as First Class Third Grade Subordinate Judge and to do duty as First Class Subordinate Judge Thana during the absence on leave of Mr Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi or pending further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr H S Lawrence I C S Director of Land Records and Agriculture Inspector Gen of Registration and Registrar Gen of Births Deaths and Marriages is allowed privilege leave for one month from or after 28th January 1905.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Erratum—In Govt Notification No 212 dated the 16th Nov published at page 1560 of the Bombay Govt Gazette Part I of the 17th idem for the words 30th Nov read 17th Nov 1904.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgeon Krsehji Sheriarji Bharucha L M and S is promoted from the Second to the First Class of Assist Surgeons with effect from the 19th Dec.

The Govt of India having cancelled the arrangement laid down in Public Works Dept Reson No 1194 G dated 9th Sept 1893 under which the Second C Engr on the Bombay List only eligible for promotion to C Engr 2nd Class when he is senior to the senior 2nd Class C Engr on the Govet of India List and having decided that the Second C Engr and Joint Secy to the Govt of Bombay may be graded in the 2nd Class unconditionally with effect from the date on which Mr W L S L Cameron Assoc M Inst C E the present Joint Secy to the Govt of Bombay took charge of that office viz from 1st May 1904 the following promotions are ordered with effect from that date:—

The Honorable Mr W H White C E From C Engr 3rd Class permanent and C Engr 1st Class sub pro tem To C Engr 2nd Class permanent and C Engr 1st Class sub pro tem

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional lines CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

WOOD—January 12, at Agra, the wife of Captain H Wood. R E. of a son.
COLVIN—January 12, at Brockhurst Lodge. Simla, the wife of Major J M C Colvin, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

OZANNE—ALLEN-MAGILL—Dec 12, at Christ Church, Burdwan, by the Rev V Kamoke, Herbert Giles Ozanne, Methodist Episcopal Mission, youngest son of the late Dr J Ozanne, of Wisconsin, U S A, to Charlotte Caroline, eldest daughter of Mr J Allen-Magill, E I Ry Burdwan.
FRAMPTON—LE FEUVRE—January 12th, at St James' Church, Delhi, by the Rev H Trevor Wooster, Henry George Frampton, R M Ry Sirsa, to Alice Isadora, the eldest daughter of Mr E R Le Feuvre, of Abu Road.

DEATHS.

MAYNE—January 12, at Vellore, N Arcot District, Captain Robt Mayne, E V B, aged 54 years.
WEBBER—January 14, at Trichinopoly, of fever, Rachel Grace, the dearly loved wife of Philip Webber, and third daughter of the late Robert Huffton, Surgeon Major I M S aged 50 years, 2 months and 5 days.

PURE BLOOD.
KEMP'S
"CLOVERINE."
RED CLOVER BLOOD MIXTURE,

A Compound Elixir of Trifolium with Iodide of Potassium.

An excellent preparation for cleansing the Blood from all impurties such as Salt, Rheum, Acne, Boils, Scrofula, Hives, Ulcers, Pimples, Erysipelas, Syphilis, Rheumatism, Itch, Climatic Eruptions, and other diseases in which the System requires cleansing.

Endorsed by the Entire Medical Profession, who place this combination at the head of all preparations for purifying the Blood.

Price, Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD.,
HIS EXCELLENCY'S CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 37m. Sun sets, 5h. 46m. High water, 10-16m. 11-11a. Low water, 4-30m., 4-24s.
P. and O. s. s. Egypt, with English mails of 6th instant, due to arrive at 9 a. m.
B. B. R. A. Society Centenary Celebration: Excursion to Elephanta from Prince's Dock, 2 p. m. Visit to the Industrial Exhibition, 9 p. m.
Warren's Circus, 9 p. m.
Bombay Industrial Exhibition, 3 to 11 p. m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singpore, China and Japan per extra s. s. Pekin will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p.m. to-day.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.—The Bombay Police are in possession of a silver toe ring, a currency note, a silver thimble case and a thimble, for which claimants are sought. The property is now lying at the Head Police Office.

FAIRS IN BOMBAY.—The annual Shamset Street fair commences to-day (Friday) and will last for three days.—The annual Purbhadevi fair will be held to-day (Friday).—The annual Golpadevi Temple Fair and the palanquin procession will take place to-night at 9 o'clock at Worlee Coliwada.

THE B. B. R. A. S. CENTENARY.—We are requested to state that the tug Escort kindly furnished by the B. I. S. N. Co. for the B. B. R. A. S. Centenary trip to Elephanta will sail from Prince's Dock at 2-15 p.m. to-day. At 9 p m. Members and Delegates are invited to visit the Exhibition, arriving as nearly as possible simultaneously.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CART-DRIVER.—Deojee Bhicka, a Hindu cart-driver, aged thirty-five, was, on Wednesday evening, driving his cart along Bellasis Road towards Gilder Street, when he accidentally fell off the cart and one of the wheels passed over his chest. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died from internal injury.

BHOWNAGAR NOTES.—The Rajasheb of Dhrangadra has ordered his subjects of the town to vacate it as early as possible, the plague having appeared there. There is in consequence a great rush of passengers at the Dhrangadra station.—The Kolhapur Maharaja has changed the date of his arrival in Bhownagar from 20th to 22nd.—H. H. the Maharaja of Bhownagar has telegraphed toMoore's Circus Company to come down to Bhownagar on the 20th.

WARREN'S CIRCUS.—This Circus, which has been entertaining the public for the the last few weeks are offering special attractions during the last two nights of their stay in this city. To-night there will be a grand boxing match between Mr. Lou Duke of New York and Mr. J. Allen of the H. M.S. Perseus, to be succeeded by wrestling and other contests. To-morrow afternoon there will be the Matinee when children will be admitted to the gallery at four annas, and will be given an opportunity of winning a gold watch.

ACCIDENT TO LADS.—Three Hindu lads, named Dana Dongra Jainsing Moolchund and Mahadeo Poonja, aged respectively 14, 13 and 15 were standing on a wooden plank and whitewashing in No. 1 hold of the steamship James Brand on Wednesday afternoon, when all of them fell below, from a height of about fifteen feet by the plank tilting over. They were removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where it was found that Dana had sustained a fracture of the left arm and ankle, Jaising had received a fracture of the right arm and a cut on the left leg, while Mahadeo was slightly injured.

POLICE ASSAULTED.—Yesterday afternoon, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Inspector Sullivan charged Keroo Sakharam with assaulting and causing serious hurt to one Mahomedkhan Bhoorankhan, a copper-smith, and to Govind Madhu, a police sepoy No. 558 E, near Koombharwada First Lane, on the night of the 12th instant. The facts of the case have already been published. The Magistrate in disposing of the case convicted the accused and sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment on the first and six months, hard labour for the second count. The accused was also bound in a recognisance of Rs. 100 to be of good behaviour for six months after his release from prison.

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—It has been decided that Schools should be allowed admission to the Exhibition at two annas per head on condition that each school comes in a body and sends at least one teacher for every fifty boys or girls to take care of them and keep order. Principals or Head Masters or Head Mistresses of High Schools and Anglo-Vernacular Schools should communicate to the Chairman of the Exhibition Committee what day during the current week would suit them and what number of children and teachers they intend to send. The same concession will be granted to schools maintained or aided by the Joint Schools Committee; but the boys and girls of these schools will be admitted on Monday and Tuesday, 23rd and 24th instant. Admission to amusements in the Exhibition to these schools will be at half the rates for adults.

MUSIC AT THE EXHIBITION.—The following programme will be played by the 104th Wellesley's Rifles at the Exhibition to-day:—

From 5-30 to 7 p. m. 1st Programme.

March	Zakina Dil		
Overture	Hungarian	Selection	Bekra'a Bela
Selection	Three little Maids	Waltz	Rubens
Waltz	City Life	Selection	Translateur
Selection	The Congress	Polka Piecee Polo	Merriment

2nd Programme From 9 to 11 p. m.

March	A La Militaire	Overture	Rome
Overture	Military	Waltz	Hanbury
Waltz	Flower Show	Selection	Coeet
Selection	Marijorie	Gavotte	Slaughter
Gavotte	Masquerade	Quadrille	Zetu
Quadrille	Tocsey Tarvey		Lillams

SUFFERING AND SUICIDE.—At the J. J. Hospital yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquiry, relative to the death of Mohanlal Maganlal, a Hindu, aged twenty-two years, residing at Kitchen Garden, off Shaik Memon Street. The evidence showed that the deceased had been suffering from paralysis for the last eight years. He used to walk with crutches and was in a miserable condition. He used to feel his sad condition and often said life was not worth living. He had his meals on Tuesday night and retired to rest as usual. The next morning he declined to take any food and appeared sad and gloomy and remained in his bed. About noon he became unconscious and began breathing heavily. He was conveyed by his father to the J. J. Hospital, where it was ascertained that Mohanlal had been suffering from opium poisoning. He died in the hospital, the same evening. The Jury returned a verdict of suicide.—Another inquest was held at the same hospital by the Coroner, on the body of Vazierbee, a Mahomedan woman, aged twenty-one. The deceased was the wife of one Imamkhan Abdulla, a soldierer and lived with him at Islampoora. For the last sixteen months she had been subject to internal abdominal pain and she was tired of life. On Wednesday afternoon she was found lying unconscious in her room and removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died subsequently, death being due to opium poisoning. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

ALLEGED MATRICIDE.—Before Mr. J.W.S. Dracup at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday Inspector Bartley charged Dhondoo Daji, a Hindu, was charged with attempting to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor on the night of the 19th December last. It appears that at the beginning of December last the accused left Bombay with his aged mother to go to his native town in the Ratnagiri District. He reached the town without his mother and informed the relations and villagers that the old woman died of fever in Bombay. A few days after Dhondoo returned to Bombay and told the neighbours that his mother died of fever in his native place. Subsequently his maternal uncle came to Bombay and on inquiring as to the cause of the death of the woman, learnt that the accused had given a quite a different version in Bombay regarding the disappearance of his mother. The uncle charged him with having killed his mother and the accused, it was alleged, thereupon admitted having strangled her to death in the jungle. After this, the accused cut his own throat with a razor. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he was treated and discharged cured on Wednesday. Questioned by the Court, the accused admitted having cut his throat with a view to destroy himself. He further admitted having killed his mother in the village of Kund in the Ratnagiri District. He was told that he would be tried and transported, and therefore he attempted to take his own life. He was sentenced to fifteen days' simple imprisonment.

A DISHONEST PEON.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, a Maratha, named Narayen Dhondi was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 35 belonging to the Singers Manufacturing Company. From the evidence of Hormusji Edulji Master, and Burjorji Jamshedji, manager and cashier respectively of the Bombay Branch of Singers Manufacturing Company it appeared that the accused was a peon in the firm engaged only twelve days ago. On the morning of the 10th instant he was entrusted with Rs. 35 in three currency notes of Rs. 10 each and the rest in coin, to be paid into the Stamp Office at the Secretariat. As the accused did not return within reasonable time to the office, another peon was sent out for him but no trace of the accused could be found. The police were subsequently informed and the accused was arrested. The accused said the money entrusted to him consisted of notes which he tied up in a piece of cloth and placed the bundle in his pocket. On his way to the Secretariat he lost the bundle somewhere, and through fear he did not go back to the office nor did he lodge a complaint to the police about his loss. Being asked by the Magistrate whether he pleaded guilty of the charge or not, the accused pleaded guilty, and admitted two previous convictions. Mr. Master, the Manager, said that the accused produced two very good certificates when he was taken on. Those certificates were then returned to him as it was not a practice in their office to keep certificates. He believed, the accused must have borrowed the certificates from some other peon. The accused was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE EMPIRE BIOSCOPE CO.

PERFORMANCES will be given at the Novelty Theatre with the Empire Bioscope by Mr. E. E. Mills, commencing on Wednesday next, the 25th instant, at 6 p. m. There will be performances on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at the same time, and a night performance on Friday, commencing at 9 p. m. Mr. Mills performed at the Novelty Theatre in 1902 and 1903, with marked success. He possesses the latest type of projecting machine. There is no tiresome flicker, and the pictures do not dance. The programme includes all the latest London successes. Among these will be a representation of the battle of Mukden. (Hundreds of men in sight, all the time machine guns and heavy field battery in action. Bayonet charge and hand to hand fighting. Capture of the guns). The Great Motor Derby. (The racing cars are seen travelling at top speed, in some cases 90 miles per hour. A most thrilling picture). Whirling the Worlds. A visit to other hemispheres, a most fantastic and wonderful creation, it consists of 15,000 photographs and takes 25 minutes to exhibit. This picture has been the great success of the Alhambra Theatre London for the past five months. Many other pictures will be shown and a number of most amusing films will help to vary the programme. No expense has been spared to make the performances up to date, and a thoroughly entertaining and amusing programme is guaranteed. The prices are such as to suit all pockets, ranging from Rs. 2 down to Annas 4. The plan is held by Messrs. Soundy and Co., of Hummum Street, where reserved seats at Rs. 2 and Re. 1-8 can be booked.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB

THE BLACKHEATH MEDAL.

THIS Medal was played for on Wednesday and Thursday and was won by Mr. Osborne Marshall, with the very creditable score of 77 for the two rounds.

A Handicap was played at the same time and this was won by Mr. George Miller with two very steady rounds of 41 each.

The following are the best scratch scores:—

Mr C Marshall	39	38	77
Mr G Miller	41	41	82
Mr R F Nicholson	40	42	82
Mr R H M Steven	41	44	85
Mr R A Don	46	49	95
Mr C H Roberts	43	45	88
Mr C Thomson	45	45	90

The following are the scores in the Handicap.

Mr G Miller	— 8	41	41	82	74
Mr C A Muse	—12	49	51	90	78
Mr C Thomson	—10	45	46	88	78
Mr H Gorrie	—14	50	44	94	80
Mr R H M Steven	— 4	41	44	33	82
Mr J S Mackenzie	— 8	44	45	89	81
Mr G F N Tennant	— 6	44	43	87	81
Mr C O Marshall	+ 4	39	38	77	81
Mr D Rivie	—10	46	46	92	82
Mr W H Scott	—16	51	47	98	82
Mr E F Nicholson	Scr	40	42	82	82
Capt W Keys	— 8	46	44	90	82
Mr C H Roberts	— 4	43	45	88	84
Mr R A Don	— 2	44	42	86	84
Mr H F Busch

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Because Nature provides it and it cannot be improved upon as a covering.

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BOMBAY, 30th March, 1899.

Mr. JAMES CONNELL of the Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, has SUPPLIED AERATED WATERS of all sorts to this ship during our stay at Bombay. I had previously been informed privately that Mr. Connell's Factory was the BEST in the City, but before recommending the use of his Aerated Waters on Board, I went over his Establishment, and was so satisfied with everything, that I can with confidence advise Medical Officers of H M. Ships to deal with him

CHARLES JAMES, Fleet Surgeon.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1905.

LORD ROBERTS ON THE ARMY.

It is satisfactory to find that Lord Roberts does not believe the Army is going to the dogs. He knows that the many changes which have been effected since he joined it more than half a century ago, were objected to, and strongly opposed at the time they were introduced, but looking back he feels that, as a whole, they materially increased the efficiency of the Army. The Army of fifty years ago could not accomplish what was expected of the Army of to-day. It could not have brought to a successful conclusion a war such as that in which we have recently been engaged in South Africa, for in those days the number of trained soldiers was very limited, there being no Reserve to call upon, and the several departments—Supply Transport, Ordnance, and Medical—were very differently organised from what they are at present. Lord Roberts, however, warns us that we must not rest satisfied with what we have been able to do in the way of progress. For he holds that the report of the Royal Commission on the war in South Africa has thrown a lurid light on our imperfections, and has made it clear that much is still needed before we can have an army fit in all respects for war under modern conditions. The War Office recognises this too, but the Exchequer does not always run parallel to military aspirations, and the further reforms which are neccssary are not likely to be effected with the rapidity which is desired. Meantime, however, much can be done to secure increased efficiency among officers and men, and we believe that in India, at all events, no effort is being spared in that direction. He points out the necessity for a higher standard of individual intelligence among both officers and men. Not only is this required in reconnaissance, scouting and the various other preliminaries which precede a battle, but on the battlefield itself. Lord Roberts enumerates the various lessons he considers have to be learned from the changed conditions. Among these are that it is indispensable to have a far larger proportion of mounted troops than has hitherto been the case, not only for the rapid reinforcement of any part of the position that may be pressed, but also to seize quickly points of vantage. In fighting, everything must be left to the captains of companies and to section-leaders upon whom a greater responsibility devolves than formerly. Greater attention must be paid to fire discipline, for as volley-firing is no longer possible, individual care and control of ammunition becomes of the utmost importance, and the best means of replenishing the supply to men in the fighting-line will have to be carefully thought out.

Lord Roberts specifies, as another important matter, the development of signalling upon which the commander of an army is mainly dependent for information from the more distant parts of the field. And his Lordship points out that the artillery need to cultivate signalling just as much as any other branch of the service, for the guns being concealed as much as possible, the commander of a brigade will seldom be able to keep them close enough together for their fire to be controlled by word of mouth. The difficulties of war have been increased by the introduction of rifled arms. Protection, both on the march and in bivouac, has become infinitely more troublesome, and it seems to the veteran Field Marshal that not only changes in the disposition of the troops on the field of battle, but also the final attack itself will have to be carried out under cover of darkness, as except under unusually favourable conditions of ground, troops told off to drive home an attack by daylight will suffer heavily. For the same reason, he urges, the important work of obtaining information by cavalry is likely to be seriously impeded, and will also to a great extent, have to be performed under cover of darkness. Of course improvement in signalling costs nothing, neither does the training of men in night operations—beyond trying the temper of both officers and men if too frequently resorted to. But the addition of mounted troops will contribute very considerable additional cost, and although the men may become more efficient without the expenditure of anything but energy the purchase of horses is a matter of moment. Lord Roberts would, therefore, have the cavalry, like the horse artillery, a carefully selected body of officers and men well trained and of the highest intelligence that it may be fully employed in scouting, reconnaissance, screening the movements of the main body and threatening the enemy's flanks and rear, and nothing should be allowed to interfere with its mobility or freedom of action. The arming of the troops with a rifle, he considers, has given to the cavalry an independence hitherto unknown, and rendered it unnecessary for a cavalry brigade to include mounted infantry.

The changes have accentuated, more than anything else, the need for thoroughly developing the systematic training of officers. Says Lord Roberts: "It must not be overlooked that while soldiers can be made fit for active service with comparatively short training, officers cannot be improvised. We can never hope to be ready for war until we have a very large reserve of officers, both for our home army and for service abroad." Though not denying that dogged courage and fearless leadership are as essential to victory as of yore, Lord Roberts would have officers bear in mind that to individual bravery, dash and self-sacrificing courage must be added to power of command and individual intelligence and the thoroughness of a well-trained professional in military science. Finally, Lord Roberts enters upon the debatable ground of compulsory service. He recognises that the idea is distasteful to the nation and incompatible with the conditions of an army like ours, which, even in peace time, has always such a large proportion of its units on foreign service. Furthermore, he is convinced that the man who voluntarily serves his country is more to be relied upon as a good fighting soldier than he who is compelled to bear arms. But the necessity for a large reserve of force is lost sight of, and it is impressed upon us that, if the citizens of so great and prosperous a nation as ours are to remain exempt from compulsory service in time of peace, without the safety of the Empire being endangered, two things are essential—the right class of men must be attracted to the regular army as a profession by good conditions of pay and pension and especially by a certainty of employment for the man when he has served his time with the colours; and men of all classes who, for one reason or another, do not care to serve in time of peace, must be prepared to undergo such a modicum of training as will make them useful as soldiers when called upon by their country for personal service in time of need. The necessity for every citizen learning to bear arms and to use them to advantage has again and again been impressed upon them, and in that is the only hope of salvation from the introduction of a system of conscription.

SIR EDWARD LAW.

SIR EDWARD LAW, who this week handed over the control of India's finances to his successor, has had the happy experience as Finance Minister of always receiving much more than he calculated upon. The succession of "prosperity" budgets showing large surpluses which he was enabled to present was a unique achievement for a Finance Minister in India, but he has also achieved another distinction, unique for the holder of that office. As the Viceroy told us in his speech of farewell to Sir Edward Law, since first a Finance Member was appointed in India he is the only Minister from the outside who has spent anything like his full term of office in this country. Had he deferred his retirement until the next budget were presented, he would have been able to make the dramatic exit amid a sort of Danæ shower of surplus revenue, of which State financiers must dream. Sir Edward Law has been more fortunate than his predecessors in striking the series of prosperous years. To the others were given the difficulties of the lean periods. But the late Finance Minister played with his figures cautiously, and the results of his budgets were so many surprises because of a tendency to underestimate. A Government has no business to exact a greater revenue than is required for its needs, and Sir Edward Law acknowledged that the only way to make a nation prosperous is to leave as much as possible in the pockets of the people. Having recognised that an advancing revenue is not alone the test of a country's prosperity, he lowered the salt tax and relieved a large class of people of the burden of the income tax. An heroic Minister might have gone farther, but in doing so much, Sir Edward Law established a record that none of his predecessors in recent years has been able to claim. He was singular too in the close practical interest he took in the agriculture, industry and commerce of the country, the factors upon which all expedients of State finance must finally be resolved. In the development of the natural resources of the country he displayed the interest of a man of business, and commercial men in India recognised in him a Minister who understood their needs and was anxious to give them all the help he could. The Viceroy accurately indicated this feature of Sir Edward Law's regime in the cordial tribute he paid to his success, a success due to the fact that he looked at his work in India not through the narrow spectacles of the accountant, but from the wider standpoint of the statesman and man of affairs. The late Minister took vigorous measures to check the practice of false coining and there are many other admirable measures to be placed to the credit of his administration. By a large class of people in this country his regime will be remembered probably only by one of his latest acts. It was a remarkable thing for a Finance Minister to concern himself, in the absence of formal complaints, with the methods employed by tax Collectors. But the recent instruction to subordinate officials who were found to be exacting a greater income tax revenue than was warranted must be regarded as one of the most creditable results of a singularly notable period of office. Having raised the limit of exemption from the income tax, Sir Edward Law saw to it that the intentions of Government were not frustrated as is too often the case.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

WHILE here in India, thanks to Lord Curzon's initiative, the preservation of ancient monuments is well looked after by the Archæological Survey, the same attention is not bestowed on ancient monuments at home, to Judge from the case of Kirkstead Chapel in Lincolnshire, which belongs to a private owner, who does not keep it in repair. The Chapel is one of the most beautiful pieces of pure Early English architecture, with so many unique features that it has every claim to be carefully preserved as a national monument. The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings has been drawing attention to the state of disrepair into which this famous Chapel has fallen, but since the Reformation it has been a "donative without restriction"—that is to say, the absolute private property of the owner of the estate, who can open it, close it, repair it, neglect it, or knock it down, just as he pleases. Under these circumstances it was long used for public worship—first for Presbyterian and later for Anglican services; but in 1876 it was closed as being in too dangerous a condition. Since then, it ekes out a precarious existence, unrepaired, its walls out of the perpendicular, its fine groined vaulting liable to collapse at any moment. Nothing is done by the owner to save it, and yet while he declines to relax his rights over it, the Society do not see how they can invite public subscriptions, since they have no guarantee against their efforts being wasted. This unfortunate situation does not often arise in connection with religious edifices, because they are rarely "donatives," but it is less common with other structures, and there ought to be a recognised method of meeting it.

GROWTH OF ELECTRIC TRACTION.

IT is interesting to note that the year 1904 in England has been a remarkable one in connection with electric traction. No less than three British railway systems, formerly worked by steam, have adopted electric traction viz. the Mersey Railway, the North-Eastern Railway, and the Liverpool and Southport branch of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway. Considerable progress too has been made in London in this respect, and before many months are over, the two great underground and suburban systems in the metropolis will be wholly worked by electricity. The first electric trains have, in fact, been already run on certain sections. A point of interest about these converted railways is that they are all being worked on practically the same electrical system. The electricity at the central power station is generated as three-phase current at high tension, and is transmitted through underground cables to scattered sub-stations, where it is transformed down to working pressure and converted from three-phase to continuous current, which is supplied to a third rail placed alongside the running rails. Curiously enough, these railways may be the last as well as the first to be converted to this particular system of electric traction, as it is probable that the experiments that are being tried on the single-phase system will result in the adoption of that system. These experiments will be watched with the keenest interest, in order to see whether the single-phase system is superior for the particular conditions of suburban traffic, and also whether the promise of suitability to long-distance traffic is clearly indicated.

THE Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Rev. E. F. Brown, M. A. superior of the Oxford Mission, and the Rev. A. Saunders Dyer, M. A., F. S. A., Chaplain of Darjeeling, to be Canons of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, Calcutta.

MR. DE RHE PHILIPE from leave is posted to the office of the Accountant General Public Works Department.

THE HON MR C BAYLEY the Governor General's Agent in Central India pays a "short visit to Calcutta at the end of the current month.

COUNT LUIGI PRIMOLI, a member of the Bonaparte family, who is spending the winter on a tour of India, arrived in Madras on Saturday evening, and is a guest of H. E. Lord Ampthill at Government House.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending January 17th was 896, giving a death-rate of 60·04 per annum per thousand as against 45·56 the corresponding period of last year, and 82·65 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 59 died from fevers; 206, plague; 62, small-pox; 10, measles; 0, cholera; 2, leprosy; 49, phthisis; 51, diseases of the nervous system; 179, affections of the respiratory organs; 52, diarrhœa; 18, dysentery; 32, still-born; 102, old age and debility; 12, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 33; Brahmin, 31; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 7; Hindu of other caste, 478; Hindu low caste, 102; Musalman; 187; Parsee, 22; Jew, 4; Native Christian, 23; Eurasian, 1; European, 3; Negro-African, 1; Buddhist, 0; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 408 as against 401 the corresponding period of last year, and 306 the average over the past five years.

WE regret to learn that Major N. C. Taylor, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers, died on the 13th instant, after an illness extending over several months. Major Taylor, who was the second son of General Sir Alexander Taylor, R. E., entered the Army as a Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment in 1885, but most of his service had been passed in the 14th Jat Lancers. It will be remembered that when Lumsden's Horse were raised to take part in the South African war, Major Taylor was made Adjutant of the force. It was a post requiring very special qualities, which Major Taylor possessed in an unusual degree, and his notable services met with a somewhat meagre reward in a Brevet-Majority, bestowed months after his return to India. During the operations in South Africa, Major Taylor was present at the actions of Houtnek, Vet River, and at several actions in the neighbourhood of Johannesburg and Pretoria, and he received the South African medal with three clasps. Some time after his return to India from South Africa, Major Taylor published a delightful book on Ibex-shooting in the Himalayas. He was a very keen sportsman, and his untimely death will be regretted by a very wide circle of friends in Northern India.

ADMIRAL Atkinson-Willes has arranged for the observation of the whole chain of islands, from the northmost of the Laccadives to the most southerly of the Chagos, where Diego Garcia, once used as a coaling station by steamers of the Orient Line proceeding to Australia, is situated. Probably hereabouts, says the "Times of Ceylon," the two squadrons of the Baltic Fleet will rendezvous to coal for the next stage towards the Netherlands Indies, and it is here that the Russian squadrons may have to come within the scope of Admiral Urin's scouting destroyers resting for supplies on the flying bases of cruisers and colliers working from Formosa.

ACCORDING to the Stockholm correspondent of the "Morning Advertiser," society ladies in the town of Haparanda, in Sweden, have just arrived at an interesting decision on a point of street etiquette. They have decided to relieve men of the necessity of doffing their hats to ladies in the streets as long as the cold weather lasts. It has gone forth that during the winter all that will be expected from men will be a military salute. The ladies took this step as the result of studying medical statistics, which established the fact that in winter there are three times more men than women suffering from cold, neuralgia, toothache, and influenza. The ladies inferred that these maladies were due, in a large measure, to the obligation imposed on men to take off their hats in the streets.

PETROLEUM and rubies continue to afford increasing revenue to the Government of Burma. The administration report of that province for last year states that the royalty paid by the petroleum fields of Yenangyaung and Yenangyat yielded twelve lakhs of rupees in the twelve months. The outturn of oil in Yenangyat alone was twenty-two million gallons though the revenue there was only three lakhs compared with over seven lakhs from Yenangyaung. The ruby mines appear to be also progressing. A new lease for twenty-eight years was arranged with the existing company last year. The royalty has been fixed at two lakhs of rupees annually plus thirty per cent of net profits. The report shows that last year the receipts of the company were nearly fifteen lakhs, with an expenditure of eight lakhs.

VARIOUS BOOKS.

ONE ANOTHER'S BURDENS by Mary E[illegible] (Methuen). We have read far more amus[illegible] interesting stories by this authoress. Here [illegible] expected to take supreme interest in a very be[illegible] girl, Miriam Strong, who follows a rather mi[illegible] theory of duty. In trying to reach the very hig[illegible] point of unselfishness, she contrives to make h[illegible] most thoroughly wretched without enabling any[illegible] —her mother, her sister, her friends, the impos[illegible] and unappreciative husband for whom she reje[illegible] very pleasant and devoted suitor, or that lover, h[illegible] A very dreary, miserable and long drawn out[illegible] tragedy is the result; the part which Miria[illegible] in it showed what an unselfish person she [illegible] how nobly she could face calamity, but how [illegible] possessed of such phenomenal self contro[illegible] displayed, could have been, at the critical [illegible] her engagement, so blind and bereft of com[illegible] as not to discern something of the char[illegible] picturesque Vicar into whose keeping sh[illegible] her life and her high ideals, is incomprehe[illegible] miserable disillusioning that she pro[illegible] through she bravely kept to herself, made[illegible] the position, but happiness disappeared an[illegible] chance of doing good as the wife of the Vic[illegible] had really induced her to marry him, fa[illegible] on the edge of a very distant and dim[illegible] Libbie, her lively sister, quite as beaut[illegible] apparently far more sensible, fares little [illegible] arranging her life. The narrowness of vill[illegible] is very truly shown in the almost obli[illegible] focussing of the affections of two admirable w[illegible] in one rather dull direction. Willie Arkell [illegible] have been all that gentle women brought up [illegible] such a place could idealise, but he figures a[illegible] the same as a most uninteresting and ineffi[illegible] cient being. He does not even go away in a[illegible] impulse of patriotism to South Africa, and com[illegible] back with many medals on his manly breast as [illegible] many of the heros of late fiction have done. H[illegible] goes to India, not exactly on duty, but in respon[illegible] to the remonstrances of a rich tea-planting uncle [illegible] Assam, who could not understand, Willie's bei[illegible] content to vegetate in a miserable little village [illegible] home. Young Arkell went out, to Assam, w[illegible] Miriam rejected him and accepted the Vicar, to o[illegible] look his uncle's plantation. He returned three [illegible] later, and complained to his new sweet-h[illegible] when he had to find an excuse for his[illegible] indifferent demeanour, "It is the hot, lazy[illegible] the languor of it is in my very bones still—[illegible] in my soul?" But she was too clear-ey[illegible] knew it was the old love asserting itself. [illegible] hard lines that giving Miriam a second c[illegible] life should have meant death to the hopes o[illegible] who appeared certainly better qualified[illegible] a husband happy than the victim t[illegible] aggerated and mistaken sense of duty, [illegible] beautiful and starry-eyed. East Grampiha[illegible] contrived to harbour in and around it a g[illegible] people, who made ridiculously bad casts [illegible] for happiness in the sea of life.

A MORGANATIC WIFE by Louis Tracy (Bell and Sons). This is a story that deals [illegible] with mystery. There is first a healthy, [illegible] minded, though fairly impecunious young[illegible] home on leave from India. He meets a [illegible] chum, while surveying London as it can be seen [illegible] Regent's Circus on a fine day. Going with his friend[illegible] his home on the spur of the moment, he meets aga[illegible] Lady Ermyntrude Grandison, sister of his friend[illegible] whom he had previously admired but without any definite idea that his fate was bound up in hers. But he now falls head over ears in love and finds he has a rival in an overbearing Russian Prince—the era of Russian nobles, socialists, bears and dynamiters is now at hand, for the novel writer—whose manner to him is as insufferable as the idea of Ermyntrude favouring the Russian's attentions. A dynamite outrage of which Prince Boris Melnikoff is the object in a green country lane, sets Frank Armstrong thinking all sorts of things and he is still further mystified by finding in the field near the spot where the Prince was blown off his horse by a bomb-shell, a marvellous opal stone on which three curious gold pyramids were chased corresponding in design with marks Frank had found on a knife used by a Russian whom he had encountered in a restaurant a few days before and who had much interested him. He saw the very same man in a train the morning of the outrage travelling from the station nearest to the spot. Fired with the belief that the Prince is not a fit person to win the affections of Ermyntrude Frank Armstrong resolves to fathom the mystery and for this purpose decides to defer his return to India. From that moment the plot thickens; the most contradictory events follow quickly on each other. Prince Boris shows that he is by no means an easy suitor to circumvent, and Frank's hands are full with obstacles he had to surmount and risks to run in Russia and elsewhere. Louis Tracey knows how to tangle and disentangle the plot he weaves to interest his readers.

IN DEWISLAND by S. Baring-Gould (Methuen) is not a very characteristic specimen of that writer's work the volumes of which now number over a score. The local colour of South Wales is maintained fairly and the two brothers Evans, are typical of the Welsh farmer type. Nathan Groes, the handsome foundling is as unprincipled as man may become in any land as well as Wales. The story is told of the time of the Rebeccaites, when wild mobs rushed the toll-gates, and destroyed them objecting to the payment of tolls, the price of the construction of better roads. Nathan Groes is one of the disguised Rebecca band and contrives to wreak vengeance for his own private feuds under the cloak of local rebellion. The incidents are realistic without being by any means triumphs of art.

SANGEST BALOPADESH by R. B. T. (Bhownagar State Printing Press) is a little book in the vernacular designed to inculcate by simple means the fear of God and the reverence due to parents, as well as the practice of other virtues. It has been inspired more or less by the exalted views and influence of Mr. Chester Macnaghten, late Principal of the Rajkumar College at Rajkote, and the author only regrets that it could not have been made ready during his revered Guru's life-time.

The songs are meant as an effort, admirable in intention, to elevate for children the art of Music from inferior environments and surroundings, which in this country, are too often of anything but an improving character. R. B. T., (under these initials the author conceals his identity) realises that innocent games and amusements are necessary for evolving a healthy spirit in children, and in India he has noticed regretfully that the young are sadly deficient in vivacity and heartiness even on the play ground. He trusts that educationists will recognise that some of the songs are only meant for the children's hours of relaxation and freedom. He does not, of course, hold that the mere learning by note of songs embodying excellent precepts can achieve good of themselves, unless the teachers give examples of the practice of the virtues to be carefully fostered in the young hearts. That those appointed to teach the young should be truly worthy of their high, if laborious, vocation expresses a sentiment with which we all agree. The paper, type and general get up of the book are excellent and reflect much credit on the State Printing Press in Bhavnagar, where it was turned out.

Amateurs searching for a play with a simple plot, and not too many characters will find it in "WHICH IS THE LUNATIC" by Henry Francis (Pioneer Press, Allahabad). There is but one act. The dialogue is effective, and the scenic arrangements are such as will not tax the resources of an ordinary house to breaking point. The complication on which the plot turns is comic in the extreme and the solution is not long delayed.

The 1905 LIVE STOCK JOURNAL and Almanac (Vinton and Co., 9 New Bridge St., Ludgate Circus) is excellent value for a shilling. It has articles on everything connected with agriculture, cattle, horses, dairy farming, milk and meat, sheep; pigs, the borzoi, eggs, and chickens, and has a large number of photographs, statistics, a breeder's directory, studs, herds and flocks, these last all profusely illustrated with portraits of the successful racers, or prize-winners of 1904.

A CHRISTMAS tragedy is reported from Seremban. The Resident and Mrs. Weld had some friends to dinner on Christmas Day, but their cook—a Cingalese who had turned Mahomedan some time ago—hanged himself in his room at the back of the Residency on Christmas morning.

SACKS SURROUNDED.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY DEFEATED.

BRITISH STEAMERS CAPTURED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 18.

...l Botrovosky's squadron has arrived at ...

...ial Japanese report says that a detach... rounded and dispersed some Russian ...with who... were many Chinese, west of ...ng, on the 14th instant.

...ussian casualties were over 300.

...er (Tokio) says the Japanese have captured ...itish steamer Bawtry carrying contraband ...Kiaochau to Vladivostock.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The commander of the Rechitelny has been decorated by the Tsar with the Order of Stanislaus, second class, for bravery.

It is semi-officially announced at St. Petersburg that the scene of General Mistchenko's operations west of the Liao were specially included in the area of hostilities at the beginning of the war.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

The Japanese have captured the Britishsh steamer Oakley with coal for Vladivostock.

Telegrams in the Australian papers, received at ...mbo, state :—

...e French Press, while applauding the Russians' ... defence of Port Arthur, consider its capture ...produce an overwhelming moral effect on the ...East. It will appeal to the Yellow races as an ...ning to their solidarity.

...on Hayashi says that General Stoessel's sur... is no way detracts from the glory of the ...id defence, adding that the question of peace ...entirely with Russia.

...he concensus of opinion in Germany is that ...withstanding the fall of Port Arthur, the war ...continue unabated, and it is expected that ...ladivostock will be next attacked.

General Stoessel, finding the situation hopeless, calle... a grand council of war. The meeting was most pathetic. Many of the officers assembled were overcome with emotion. Ultimately it was decided to accept honourable terms or die fighting.

The surrender has occasioned no surprise among the Foreign diplomatists in London, who fear it will not make for peace.

The "Times" remarks that General Stoessel has done all that the most exacting code of military honour could demand, or that human energy and devotion could accomplish.

A Port Arthur correspondent says the end came with dramatic suddenness. For five days the fortress was surrounded by an increasing hail of fire. The Japanese assaults on the eastern side were revived with amazing vehemence. The Russians resisted stubbornly, but were overweighted and slowly driven back, leaving the town open to attack.

Wantai was stormed after a bloody struggle lasting six hours, and then many of the Russians surrendered.

Others began to explode their magazines and warships.

Some say the efficients of the garrison numbered four thousand. The total of the sick and wounded was eighteen thousand.

The wounds of many were bound with hemp, owing to a scarcity of bandages.

The condition of the sufferers was miserable in the extreme.

The Russians think the capture cost Japan twenty million pounds.

The news of the fall came like a thunderbolt to Russia, who at first disbelieved, and then accepted it with quiet resignation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LOSS OF A GERMAN COLLIER.

Carrying Coal for the Russians.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The German steamer Bengalia with a cargo of coal for the Baltic squadron has struck a rock off Madagascar and sunk.

THE STRIKES IN RUSSIA.

Cotton and Railway Workers Join.

POLITICAL REFORMS DEMANDED.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

Eight thousand cotton operatives have struck at St. Petersburg.

The employes on the Petersburg-Warsaw line of railway threaten to join the strike.

A telegram to the "Standard" from St. Petersburg states that three meetings of the strikers have been held and that, besides eight hours a day, they resolved to demand the convocation of a popular assembly, the cessation of the war, amnesty of political prisoners, freedom of the press, of creed and of public meetings.

LONDON. JAN. 19.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that the strike has ceased to be a trade movement and is assuming a distinctly political character.

The demands of the strikers include the recognition of the rights of the people to remedies for poverty and redress for the oppression of labour by capital. Attached to these are large demands for free education, popular liberties and a representative Government.

Other trades are joining the strike.

Just as the guns announced the completion of the blessing of the Neva this morning, a bullet was fired through a window of the winter Palace injuring nobody. The incident is at yet inexplicable.

For immediate delivery 10 H. P. two Cylinder Clement Cars, Rs. 5,400.—Sole Agent for India, E. J. Lee, 23, Esplanade Road Bombay.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRENCH GOVERNMENT RESIGNS.

M. Combes' Valedictory.

"A COALITION OF AMBITIONS AND HATREDS."

LONDON, JAN. 18.

M. Combes formally tendered his resignation this afternoon. In a letter to the President, he declares that the coalition of impatient ambitions and clerical and national hatreds have worn down the Government majority, but the future Government must continue his policy.

M. Rouvier is mentioned as his possible successor.

THE AMERICAN COTTON STRIKE.

Fall River Dispute Ends.

A PROTRACTED STRUGGLE.

The Fall River cotton strike, which began on 25th July, has been settled.

THE WESTPHALIAN STRIKE.

A Further Extension.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

The strikers in Westphalia now number 185,000 men. There has been some rioting.

UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA.

Marquis of Bath Appointed.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that the Marquis of Bath has been appointed Under-Secretary for India.

[Thomas Henry Thynne, fifth Marquis of Bath was born on the 16th July, 1862, and is the eldest son of the fourth Marquis and Francis Isabella Catherine, eldest daughter of the Third Viscount de Vesci. He succeeded his father in 1896, and married Violet Caroline, daughter of Sir Charles Mordaunt, tenth baronet. He was educated at Ballol College Oxford, and took his M. A. degree in 1888. He was Conservative Member for the Somerset Frome Division from 1886 to 1892 and again from 1895 to 1896.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN ENGLAND.

Six Persons Killed and 26 Injured.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

An express train from Scotland collided to-day in a dense fog with the Leeds-Sheffield mail train near Darfield.

The express from Saint Pancras ran into the wreckage which ignited. Six passengers were killed and twenty seriously injured.

THE NIZAM TO VISIT BOMBAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 19.

It is stated that H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad will probably visit Bombay first and then come to Calcutta via Ajmere. His projected visit to Kashmir this spring will be settled later.

THE NEPAL RESIDENT.

Colonel Ravenshaw, Resident of Nepal, who is now on a visit to Calcutta will probably proceed home on leave shortly.

THE BENGAL MINING BOARD.

Mr. Pickering, Chief Inspector of Mines in India, is appointed to be a member of the Bengal Mining Board vice Mr. Grundy resigned.

CAMEL HAIR BELTING.

JUDICIAL DECISION UPHELD.

A full Bench of the Calcutta High Court has upheld Mr. Justice Ameer Ali's decision in the famous camel hair belting case.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FORESTS.

Mr. Eardley Wilmot, Inspector-General of Forests, proceeds shortly upon tour in Oudh.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

CALCUTTA JAN 19.

Mr A Holmwood officiates upon the Calcutta High Court Bench, thereby enabling one of the Senior Judges there to go on an inspection tour in the mofussil.

Mr Carnduff, lately Deputy Secretary of the Legislative Department, Government of India, succeeds Mr. Holmwood at Alipore.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Lord Curzon goes on tour with Lord Lamington on the 12th February.

SIR ANDREW FRASER.

Sir Andrew Fraser leaves Calcutta for Behar on the 13th February.

IRRIGATION IN THE PUNJAB.

BIG SCHEME SANCTIONED.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the project and estimates for the big Punjab irrigation scheme which includes the Upper Jhelum, the Upper Chenab and Lower Bari Doab canals.

For immediate delivery 10 H. P. two Cylinder Clement Cars Rs. 5,400.—Sole Agent for India E. J. Lee, 23, Esplanade Road Bombay.

THE POONA SHOOTING CASE.

PRISONERS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 19.

Private C. W. Walker, East Lancashire regiment, was to-day placed before Major E. V. A. Wake, Cantonment Magistrate, and charged with having on the night of the 8th instant attempted to shoot a European woman, named Annetta Cirallo, residing in Love Lane.

The police enquiry into the circumstances of the case was held by Mr. Holman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and by Inspector Moore, and accused was handed over to the Military authorities for trial. The General Officer commanding at Poona, however decided that Walker should be tried by the Civil authorities and he was accordingly charged before the Cantonment Magistrate. The Court was crowded with soldiers belonging to the prisoner's regiment.

Inspector Moore prosecuted and the prisoner was undefended. Mr. Holman watched the proceedings.

Annetta Cirallo, the complainant, said she had a house in Love Lane. She knew prisoner and had known him for two or three months. On Sunday night, the 8th instant, two soldiers, Privates Morgan and England, went to her house about 10 o'clock and told her that Walker had been in the compound. The two soldiers then went out of her house and returned shortly after with a pair of ammunition boots. She placed the boots in Lizzie Jones' room. She then sent for the Military Police who immediately came. She saw Provost Sergeant outside with a pair of boots. Afterwards she searched for the owner of the boots (Walker), but could not find him. She had a light in her hand, and Privates Morgan and England were with her. While she was looking over the wall of the compound she heard a report of a rifle. She ran indoors and from the side-door she saw Private Walker with his rifle. Walker was standing in her compound in front of the side-door. She then ran away. Walker went to her house to see his sweetheart Lizzie Jones. He often went to the house, but she could not tell whether Lizzie and Walker had any rows. About two months ago, she saw Walker give Lizzie a black eye. Walker went to her house on Friday at 12-15 previous to the Sunday when the row occurred. There was a fight between Lizzie and Walker and the Military Police came into the house. They took Walker's name and sent him away. She did not know what was the cause of the row as there was Lance-Corporal Spink who was friendly with Lizzie.

In answer to Walker witness said she only saw Lizzie on the floor when the row occurred between her and the accused. She did not actually see Walker strike Lizzie.

The Court.—Why did she send for the Military Police when the boots were found?

Inspector Moore.—Because she wanted to hand the boots over as she heard that Walker was knocking about.

Corporal Thomas Carefoot, East Lancashire Regiment said he was on quarter guard duty on Sunday, the 8th, when Pte. Walker was on guard. Walker was on duty from 9 to 11 p.m. During that time, about 9 35 p.m. No. 1 sentry reported to him that Walker had gone on his round and had not returned. Witness looked for Walker, but could not find him. He returned and found Walker's side arms in the Verandah. Walker's pouch was empty. Witness at once reported the matter to the orderly. Sergeant Walker's rifle was identified by witness and he explained how he managed to identify it.

The prisoner did not wish to be cross-examine.

Private Ingram, A and S. Highlanders, stated that on Sunday night he and Morgan were at Annetta's house and found Walker's boots in the compound. He handed the boots to the Provost Sergeant. He did not know who sent for the Police Sergeant. The boots had the regimental, number on. Annetta took a light, and she and I and Morgan went out in the compound. She found no one. We looked over the wall to the opposite place. Witness was shown the plan of the house and he explained to the Court the position in which she stood. Continuing, he said he heard a shot from the back. When the shot was fired he stood where he was and saw Private Walker later on across the wall. Walker was dressed in some parts of his uniform. He did not see the flash of the rifle.

The accused did not wish to be cross-examine.

Private Dunbar R. F. A. On being sworn said that he was in Love Lane on Sunday night and saw Walker. He did not know Walker before. He heard a report of a rifle and saw Walker put his rifle against the road and came out on the road. He caught him by the left arm. Walker did not show any force. He was sober. Walker was not searched by the witness and could not say how Walker was dressed. But he (Walker) had no boots on.

Private Blood, East Lancashire Regiment, said he was in the Garrison Military Police. He was on duty at Love Lane about 10-30, on Sunday night. He heard a report of a rifle shot come from the compound. He saw no flash. He saw Walker come out of the small gate of the compound of Annetta's house and put his rifle against the wall. Witness was the first to catch the prisoner who said nothing and made no resistance.

Corporal John Allen, of the Garrison Military Police, said he was on duty at Love Lane, and Annetta told him, that she saw Private Walker with a rifle in her compound. He at once called the Military Police and surrounded the house. He looked over the wall to the opposite house and he heard a report of a rifle. He could not state from where the report came. But he heard a bullet strike against the wall. He rushed away and found Walker being held by Driver Dunbar and Private Blood. Private Coomer took the rifle from where it was lying. Witness took possession of the rifle which was handed to him with the bolt drawn and a round of ammunition which Coomer said had fallen out of the breech. He did not examine the rifle, but handed it over to the Civil Police. He took the prisoner afterwards to the Civil Police.

By the Court.—Did you search the accused?

Witness.—No. The Civil Police found the bullet and he was present when it was found.

Inspector Moore.—Was anybody standing near you, when you heard the report? Provost Sergeant James Macqueen said he was on duty on Sunday night. It was reported there was a disturbance in Annetta's house. He was told that Private Walker was creating a disturbance. He searched the house, but could not find Walker, but got his boots from one of the rooms. He subsequently met the Lance-Corporal of the East Lancs who told witness that Walker was missing and had his rifle with him and 10 rounds of ammunition. He then collected some policemen and had just got passed the gate when he heard a report of a rifle. He could not tell the direction from which the report came. He had the whole lane searched almost at once. A few minutes later Lance-Corporal Allen shouted, "I have got him." There were two or three women at the gate and Annetta amongst them. He found the accused and searched him. The accused had 8 rounds of ammunition in his pocket. He handed over his rifle etc. to the Civil police. Walker was sober. He allowed Walker to put on his boots. Witness knew of his own personal knowledge that Walker was a defaulter at the time.

Elizabeth Jones said she had known the prisoner for twelve months. When she first knew him the prisoner was Sergeant. He was once arrested by the Provost at her house when he was Sergeant. The next time she saw Walker he told her that he got into trouble because he was absent from the barracks. He has always been a good friend to her. He had never quarrelled with her.

Inspector Moore—Did you and Walker not have any row?

Yes, about two months and 15 days ago he gave me a black eye, because I was drinking. He came again on the Friday before the row and went away to the barracks and returned again at midnight. He assaulted me and then Annetta came, Provost Sergeant then took Walker's name and sent him away to the barracks. She did not see Walker at all on Sunday night. Walker told her once that he wanted to marry her. That was about 4 or 5 months ago. She was not very friendly with any other soldiers.

The prisoner declined to cross-examine any of the above witnesses at this stage.

The case was adjourned till Monday.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

Modes for Evening Wear.

CHILDREN'S FANCY COSTUMES.

NEW BRIDAL TOILETTES.

LONDON, DEC. 30.

Never have the modes for evening wear been daintier or more generally becoming than they are at the moment, and if only they could remain in their present condition of graceful simplicity, the devout followers of Fashion might well rejoice. Evening frocks and cloaks are of paramount interest just now, whether they are wanted for parties at home or for casino wear on the Riviera. The domino recently seen do duty equally well at a fancy-dress ball or as an ordinary evening wrap. It could be carried out, of course, in any colour, and trimmed in various ways with flowers. The particular cloak, however, referred to was made in very pale mauve chiffon over white, arranged in many voluminous folds and pleats, and bordered down the centre of the front, with double accordion-pleated chiffon frills in mauve and white. The very becoming hood which was continued in the form of a shoulder cape was of the same mauve chiffon, showered with pale pink rose-petals, and finished in front with four chiffon rosettes in mixture of pale pink, mauve, and white, and loops of ribbon to correspond. Soft frills of fine white lace fell over the hair, while the shoulder-cape was bordered by ruches of mauve and pink chiffon. This dainty mixture of mauve and pale pink will be very much worn next season.

An ideal Christmas toilette, since it had for sole adornment clusters of Christmas roses. Had the gown made of soft English satin in a very pale shade of turquoise blue. The long skirt, which fitted round the waist in full pleats, was finished near the hem with several flat tucks, above which came a number of conventionalised Christmas roses, worked entirely in silver tissue with diamond centres. The bodice had a deep corselet of the pale blue satin, and a little bolero coat of Irish guipure, the long points of which were finished with silver tassels. Rose motifs in silver tissue adorned the pretty sleeves with their puffs of pale blue satin and their inner frills of lace, while in front of the bodice, as well as in the hair, clusters of silver roses should be worn. The flowers in the hair are surmounted by a white aigrette frosted with silver.

While twin demons of frost and fog have been doing their wicked worst in London, and making the shortest day of the year one of the blackest and most dismal on record, we hear tantalising accounts of bright sunshine and clear air in the country. Among the most useful gowns available for country wear are those which are arranged in tweed or hopsack, cloth or serge, with close-fitting coats of three-quarter length, lined, of course, with silk, and short walking-skirts, either box-pleated or finely kilted with sun-ray pleatings, starting from the waist. The kilted skirts of this latter description, made in rather a large black and white shepherd's plaid, and cut on the cross, are particularly smart. For a winter costume, however, to be perfectly practical and successful, it is very important indeed that it should be made in a material which has been Pirle-finished, or, in other words, rendered impervious to the ill-effects of rain and mud, and bad weather generally. It is quite a mistake, however, to suppose that the application of this process will render any material waterproof. It does not claim to do that at all, although it does to a certain degree increase the rain-repellant qualities, of any fabric to which it is applied. In some mysterious manner it seems to penetrate every fibre of the cloth, and in this way prevents it from shrinking or becoming spotted, while what is known as cockling is altogether out of the question when a fabric has been Pirle-finished. When ordering materials that have been submitted to this process, it is most necessary to see that the words Pirle-finish are stamped upon the selvedge, since it has lately been proved in the Law Courts that inferior imitations are sometimes offered in place of the genuine thing.

The new velvet evening cloaks that fall in rich folds from deep yokes elaborately trimmed are lined with fur, but every effort is made to avoid weightiness, and really the velvets of to-day are almost as soft and light as silk. Where warmth is not an object, the newest cloak is that composed of two, three, or even four transparencies of chiffon or any other fabric of the kind, mounted one over the other in gradually deepening shades, which reach the climax in the case of the outside veiling. These are sometimes lined through with lace, and very often trimmed with a deep flounce of the same, both at the hem and over the shoulders at the base of the yoke. In some cases the cloak is trimmed instead with narrow bands of fur, either one above the other or elaborately worked into a key pattern all round, while another pretty fancy is expressed in bows of gauged silver gauze forming the heading to flounces of accordion-pleated chiffon or lace.

For the majority of the children's parties fancy dress will be worn. The assumption of identities not their own always delights the youngsters, and if the identity is that of some old friend of nursery fiction, all the better. The characters in "Mother Goose" are always popular, and by the introduction of others from real life the facts of history may sometimes be pleasantly imparted. Then, there is fairy lore. What imaginative child can resist the silver wings of the fairy, or the butterfly wings of Titania? Golden locks, too, and Bo Peep, Little Red Riding Hood, Aladdin, and Prince Charming, and a host of cavaliers are all popular characters. Many mothers look upon fancy costumes as superfluous luxuries, but they may be made with admirable effect in the simplest materials and most inexpensive stuffs. In a little Shepherdess costume illustrated a remnant of silk or flowered muslin would be most effective for the panniered skirt and long-pointed bodice while dainty frills of lace make the panel and trim the sleeves. A soft fichu of chiffon finished with a tiny wreath of flowers completes a delightful costume. The more ribbons the little shepherdess displays the more charming she will appear, and her crook should be decorated with a big fluttering knot and flowers.

The fairy can be gorgeous in accordion-pleated silk or chiffon, or simple and dainty in inexpensive muslin. In the latter case the little bodice should be cut low and held over the dimpled shoulders with straps of silver braid finishing with bows. A silver bandeau with a singal silver star should be worn on the hair, while the wings are of gauze and silver. The shoes should be the white satin ballet sandals tied on with white ribbons and worn with white lisle or silk stockings. A novel fancy dress is that of the Red Indian. It is admirably suited to a swarthy boy, whose face should be painted to represent tattoo marks. Long, lank black hair and the strange feathered head-dress are essential to the costume. Leather is the ideal material for this fancy dress, but, if this is impossible, leather-coloured material should be chosen and liberally embroidered with bright, many coloured beads. My Great-Grandmother is one of the simplest yet most picturesque of dresses for girls of all ages, made of simple muslin and lace. The chief feature is, of course, the huge bonnet with its pretty lining and large plumes. Care should be taken that the bonnet strings be suitable to the colouring of the wearer. For pretty, fair boys, Mercury is an ideal suggestion. Flesh-tinted tights must be worn with a draped tunic of white cambric or silk muslin. The sandal straps, wings, and headpiece must be of silver.

The possibilities of lamp-shade paper are endless for modest fancy dress parties. This inexpensive texture can be made to represent the most charming flower and vegetable effects. At a donkey party lately given the little guests, dressed entirely in this crinkled paper, were seen as carrots, beets, lettuces, cabbages, celery, and in fact, all the vegetable kingdom. It may be objected that the paper costumes do not last, but except in the case of very strenuous service, they do astonishingly well and as they have the advantage of costing next to nothing every party can be graced by a new costume.

If expense is no object, Watteau parties with princely shepherds and shepherdesses in silk and satin are stately and beautiful. Powdered wigs go with the skirted coats, rose garlands, looped skirts and knee breeches of the period, to say nothing of the face patches for man and maid, the snuff-boxes and exquisite little fans. The Watteau colours are preferably pink and blue, and the skirts, even for the smallest girl, are made to touch the floor. Wreaths of large pink roses are worn by the girls, and their bodices are cut square in the neck. The sleeves are festooned at the elbows with exquisite falls of lace. A French doll party is another charming fancy which has already been turned into fact in Paris. Everybody dresses as a doll and tries to dance like one. The dresses are the short, elaborate costumes of satin, lace, and silk in which the French dolls are invariably dressed. The slippers are heelless strap affairs, the stockings woven to simulate socks, and the hats large and frilled.

There can be no doubt that the bride of to-day enjoys far more variety in her choice of a wedding-gown than was the case a few years ago, when a white satin frock with a Court train, sometimes of satin and sometimes of brocade, seemed to be the only wear. Nowadays, however, we have changed all that, and distinctly for the better. The choice of the modern bride is practically unlimited so long as she keeps to the traditional white. In chiffon, in crepe de chine, in satin, and even in the new soft velvets, which are specially lovely in ivory-white brides may array themselves according to their fancy. The most ingenious of designers and the cleverest of embroiderers are meanwhile called into requisition to beautify with elaborate handwork either the gown itself or the full Court train. This train, by the way, is seen at its best undoubtedly when it is draped from one shoulder, and gracefully arranged in such a way that it leaves visible the line of the waist.

Wedding gowns that are made in the form of princess robes will be very much in vogue during the next few months, more especially in the case of those dresses that are made in soft satin, with silver embroideries arranged in long lines that taper upwards from the hem, and narrow away almost to nothing when they reach the waist. Where the bride has a flower-name, such for instance, as Rose or Violet, Lily or May, it is rather a pretty idea to let these embroideries take the form of one of these flowers. Similar blossoms in white chiffon can form a trimming on the bodice, while the same idea might be still further emphasised in the choice of the same flowers for the bridesmaids' wreaths and bouquets. Even if they prefer hats to wreaths, the flowers might be used as hat-trimmings. Crepe de chine, very simply draped, and arranged with only a touch of silver embroidery upon the bodice, is the ideal fabric for a wedding-gown in the case of a youthful bride, especially when it is worn with a Court train of soft white satin lined with many ruches rufflings of mousseline de soie or chiffon.

Feminism is scoring fresh triumphs in Paris. It has been reserved for a French lady doctor—Mademoiselle Madeleine Pelletier—to discover that the Code Napoleon is a barbarous survival as it affects women; it remains to be seen if she aroused the chivalry of her countrymen in the matter. But who shall say the age of chivalry is dead? No, indeed; for in our lively contemporary, Chic, a writer, who signs himself Ulysses—but whose sentiments are worthy of a Bayard—gallantly protests against the use of the word "frump," as applied to women. It is, he asserts, not only a word ugly in print, but its sound is unmusical, and its sense is objectionable. But there is hope even for the "frumps," for are we not to have a Palace of Dress in Paris, where French and American "elegantes" will teach us what to wear—and what is more to the point, how to wear it? Meantime we are so destitute of originality, it seems that we are to take a lesson from the "Far East," for, according to "The Lady's Pictorial," everything is to be "a la Japonaise" this winter.

As a singularly interesting commentary on the work of the Red Cross comes Mr. Arnold de Lisle's very interesting "Story of the Red Cross Movement," just published in shilling form (at 178, Vauxhall Bridge-road), in which the genesis and development of M. Henri Dunant's humane crusade are simply, but vividly, set forth. It is gratifying to hear that three women—Elizabeth Fry, Florence Nightingale, and Mrs. Beecher Stowe—were powerful, though unconscious, influences in M. Dunant's career. Princess Sviatopolk-Mirsky (Countess Bobrinsky), the wife of the well-known Russian Minister, and an ardent friend of the peace movement on the Continent, has written to the author in cordial terms, expressing her pleasure and interest in his work. Among the visitors to M. Dumant's sick bed—for he is now invalided—has been the Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria, who during her visit busied herself with kindly ministries to one who is literally worn out by his heroic labours in the cause of suffering humanity. When the desired consummation of a world-peace comes—and there will be no need for the Red Cross—Russian women at least will have helped towards it. No woman has worked harder than Madame Olga Nevikoff to bring about an "entente cordial" between England and Russia, though perhaps she hardly realises those ideals of freedom which are just now so heavily handicapped by Russian reactionary prejudice.

DEATH OF A BRAHMO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 19.

Maharshi Debendra Nath Tagore, the venerable head of the Adi Brahmo Somaj died here to-day.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting to-day made no change in the rate of interest for demand loans which remains at 6 per cent.

AGITATION AGAINST THE TEA TAX.

The Indian and Ceylon Tea Associations have decided to combine to form an anti-tea tax league in England.

KING EDWARD'S ACCESSION DAY.

A Royal salute is ordered for next Monday here in celebration of the King's accession.

EXECUTION AT POONA.

POONA, JAN. 19.

This morning Bhow Narayan and Vitheya Dewji were led out to execution in the yard of the Yerrowda Central Prison. The condemned men murdered a boy behind the Empress Gardens some time ago and were sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Poona. They appealed to the Bombay High Court, to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and to the Government of India but without success. The execution took place before Mr. Carvalho, the City Magistrate, and Captain Laing I.M.S. Superintendent of Prisons. The European staff was in attendance and the Jailor Mr. Butler and Mr. Allen, Jailors, adjusted the ropes while Mr Mackenzie and Mr. Roberts pinioned the men. Mr. Gilvie pulled the lever which launched the two men into eternity. The bodies having hung for an hour, were cut down and conveyed for disposal to the jail cemetery.

REPORTS from Kabul show that the winter there is severe. No definite date has yet been fixed for the return of the British Mission.

CAPTAIN ROSS, I. M. S., has left Rangoon for the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, with a view to further-ing his method of preparing the leprosy cure, which has recently been tried with encouraging results.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY'S CENTENARY.

THIRD DAY.

THE HISTORICAL AND OTHER SECTIONS.

THE third day's proceedings in connection with the Centenary celebrations of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society commenced yesterday morning in the Library Room at the Town Hall, when the Historical Section was dealt with. Mr. James MacDonald, who presided, in opening the proceedings, said he was surprised to notice that the attendance was not sufficiently large, notwithstanding the fact that the subject to be dealt with was not so abstruse as many of the other subjects that have been gone through. He was afraid, he said, that gentlemen of the present day did not evince sufficient interest in the work of Native States, but he felt certain, however, that on this occasion the quality of the subject would make up for the deficiency in attendance.

Mr. Purshotamdas V Mawji then read an interesting paper on "Native Administrative genius in the Nineteenth Century." Having described the administration in the various States, the speaker said Poorneah of Mysore, Tantya Jog of Indore, Bapuji Raghunath of Dhar, Zalimsing of Kotah, Gavrishanker of Bhownugger, Dinkar Rao of Gwalior, Jung Bahadur of Nepal, Salar Jung of Hyderabad, Madhawrao of Baroda, Sheshaya Shastri of Pudukota, and Ranga Charlu of Mysore had been recognised and selected as the most eminent of Native Statesmen. But it must not for a moment, he added, be understood that it is thereby intended to deprecate the merits of other. There have been statesmen like those named whose administrative achievements throw no less credit on their qualifications.

Mr. Mawji then gave a lengthy history of the above States dealing with them individually and pointing out all the important features during the administration of each. In concluding, the speaker said that the review of the States gave one an idea of native talent, "which," he added, "had rendered possible and permanent the existence of Native States in India, side by side with the British Power, and it is through the prudent counsels of men like those whose administration formed the subject of the day, that the native rulers 'have shown themselves so amenable to the just influence of the British Power, so ready to promote the well-being of their subjects and the prosperity of their dominions, and so prompt to follow the English pattern of administration, that in many cases the difference between a British Province and the Native States has become almost imperceptible a truth which may be said to have amply justified the appointment of Native Diwans."

Mr. D. B. Parasnis then read a paper on "The progress of Marathi Historical Literature in the Century," after which the assembly broke up.

BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Lieutenant-Colonel Kirtikar delivered an interesting lecture on "The Progress in Botany and Zoology" He said that a century ago the terms "Natural History" designated the study of all objects in Nature and indiscriminately, whether endured without or with life. So enormous and so rapid had been the strides of natural science in general during the past century and so substantial and engrossing had been its conquests and achievements that the former terms "Natural History" etc. appeared to be an antiquated one, although even now there were some who would restrict it to Zoology only. The term "natural history," however, included several branches of knowledge, more or less intimately and nearly related to each other. For instance, there was the inorganic world exhibiting no life. It embraced geology and mineralogy. Then there was the study of objects in the organic world exhibiting life. It embraced the science of biology which included botany and zoology. Biology taught the essential phenomenon of vitality. The speaker then dwelt at great length on the progress of science generally, and concluded by emphasising the wonderful progress made particularly in Europe and America.

PATHOLOGY IN RELATION TO MAN.

Colonel Bannerman, I. M. S., then read a paper on "Protozoal Pathology in relation to Man." Before introducing the subject of his lecture Colonel Bannerman said the Society had made wonderful advancement in all its branches during the last century. That branch of Natural Science called Micro-biology, he said, was undreamed of, when this Society was founded. It was so lately as 1863, that Davaine demonstrated the casual relation between the anthrax bacillus and that disease, thereby showing for the first time that an infectious disease was caused by a living germ or "materies morbi."

Bacteria altogether was more or less known to the members of the Society, and he (the speaker) would only give some account of the more recent branch of the Science of Micro-biology which had to do with animal parasites belonging to the Protozoa.

Colonel Bannerman first introduced the parasite of "Malaria," all his explanations being directed on the same strains as the lecture delivered a few day ago at the Exhibition by Captain Liston and a length account of which appeared in a previous issue.

The lecturer then dealt with "Trypansomiasis," a disease in the lower animals caused by the presence of trypanosomes in the blood, which had for 20 years been familiar to us in India, but which only so lately as 1901 was discovered as capable of affecting man also. It had still more recently (1903) been ascertained that sleeping sickness was due to this parasite, and as this fell disease had marched across the African continent from its original endemic home on the West Coast, and was now raging in Uganda, it behoved us in India to know something about it, in case it should be brought to our own doors by labourers returning from the Uganda Railway works. The Government of India had he said, been fully alive to this contingency, and for the last eighteen months an officer of the Indian Medical Service had been studying the disease at Entebbe. "Trypanosomes" the lecturer continued, "belong to the Flagellata a sub-class of the Mastigophora, a division of the Protozoa. In form, they are elongated, pointed at both ends, one of which is furnished with a flagellum, and they have a long fin-like undulating-membrane along one side. They measure from twice to three times the length of a red corpuscle, and are very vigorous in their movements, lashing about and tossing the red cells on one side with the greatest ease. They advance with a twisting motion, and with the flagellum foremost. When stained by the Romanowsky method they are seen to possess a large nucleus with much chromatin, generally situated in the anterior half of the body, a bright red centrosome near the posterior end connected by a red thread-like line with the free edge of the undulating membrance along the fringe of which it runs to be prolonged into the flagellum at the front end of the parasite. The body of the parasite is stained blue, and may be homogeneous or granular. Trypanosomes do not form pigment like the malaria parasite, and therefore probably derive their nutriment from the plasma in which they swim, and not from the hoemoglobin of the red cells. They increase by longitudinal fission, but at present not much is known about their life history. The diseases caused by trypanosomes in man and animals are characterised by irregular fever often with remissions, a chronic course and production of anaemia, great weakness, localised oedema with patches of erythema, and enlargement of the lymphatic glands and spleen."

The next subject was the "Tsetse-fly" disease or "Nagana" as it is called by natives in Africa, which had been well-known since the days of Livingstone. It is widely spread over the African continent reaching as far up as Somaliland on the East Coast, and to Senegambia on the West, the Congo basin, Lake Chad, and even as far as Southern Algeria. The causative agent the speaker said was discovered by Bruce in 1895 in Natal, and was now known as Trypanosoma Brucei, though whether it will retain this name depends on its identity or otherwise with T. Evansi" the previously described causative agent of "Surra." They appear to be identical morphologically and are pathogenic for the same animals. Koch working in Africa and Berlin, and Musgrave working in the Philippines have come to the conclusion that they are the same, while Laveran and Mesnil believe them to be different. Colonel Bannerman then went on to explain the parasite and the modes of infection.

"Surra," he continued, "has been well-known as a scourge of cavalry regiments and transport corps for many years in India, and no cure for it is known. It is found specially in the North of India, but lately in Bombay many horses have died from this disease. It is also found in Persia, Burma, the Philippine Islands and Mauritius. In the latter country it has only recently been imported from India and has caused great havoc among cattle there. It attacks horses, camels and elephants in India, but is not so severe in cattle. The trypanosome was discovered by Veterinary Surgeon Evans in 1881, and has been known since then as T. Evansi, Rogers who was in charge of the Veterinary Laboratory at Muktesar in 1899 proved by experiment that the disease could be transmitted by the bites of flies of the family Tabanus from the horse to the dog and from dog to dog.

It is no doubt in this way that the disease is mainly spread in regiments, though in the case of tonga lines other factors are present, such as exchange of bites from one pony to another, whereas

scores in the mouth exist, and the spread by common domestic flies from one open wound to another.

Colonel Bannerman then explained at great length the causes of "Sleeping Sickness," illustrating clearly the parasite and the modes of infection.

NUMISMATICS.

Professor Macmillan presided later in the evening when Numismatics was dealt with.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, from Ahmedabad, read a paper on "Mogul Mints," detailing some of the ancient coins recently discovered. He referred to the Mogul coins to be seen in the British Museum, and at the Museums at Lahore and Calcutta. While he was at Ahmedabad recently it was his good fortune, the speaker said, to discover a rupee from the Patan Dev Mint and lately he discovered others of Panch, Bahadurgah, Anas, Islambander, and Ranitho. The coins of the Mogul Emperors of India he added, constituted but a small portion of the immense field comprised under the term Musalman Numismatics, yet to his Manual, Dr. Codrington recorded as many as 180 mints of these Emperors.

Mr. A. M. T. Jackson next read even a more interesting paper on "The Society's Investigations;" giving a summary of the numismatics of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. It was not, he said, until after the Society became affiliated to the Royal Asiatic Society of London that the study of coins began to attract the attention of its members. In this, as in so many other departments of Indian Archeology the foundations were laid by Mr. James Prinsep. He began with the coins of the Kshatrapas of Gujerat, which have been ever since a popular subject of study owing to their well-marked characters, their full inscriptions, and their clearly legible dates. The discovery of a hoard of 400 Kshatrapa coins at Junnar enabled Dr. Stevenson to read a number of new names, including that of Tsvardatta, and to attempt (not very successfully) interpretation numerical But the greatest advance was made by Mr. Justice Newton in a series of masterly papers published recently. He was the first to publish a coin of Rudrosinha, son of Rudrahama (the author of the Girnar inscription) and to point out that the latter must have been an early member of the dynasty. In another paper he reviewed the whole class of coins with the aid of two large hoards, one from Junagadh and the other from Karad. Subsequently Mr. Newton published for the first time coins of Jayadaman, Chashtana, Sangadman and a new variety of those of Mahajana. Mr. Newton's theory that the Kshatrapa coins are dated according to the Vikrma era is the only important part of his views that no longer holds the field. Mr. Newton's work was continued and brought up to date by Mr. Pandit Bhagwanlal Indrap. Certain gold coins, which were discovered, were tentatively assigned either to the Andhra or to the Warangal dynasty by Dr. Bird. A very rare kind of Andhra coins which imitate those of the Kshatrapas was made known by Mr. Pandit in his account of the Antiquarium Remairs found at Sopara and Padana by him and Mr. J. M. Campbell. To the Valabhi dynasty Mr. Newton first assigned the coins on which the word "Bhataraka" is indescribed. The corrupt western Gupta coins were first assigned by Mr. Pandit in a paper on the "gadhia coins of Gujerat," which remained the only general account of this coinage Mr. Newton had pointed out that the Gadhia coin imitated Sassanian types and Mr. Pandit published a series of examples showing the progressive modification of the type. He ascribes these coins to the Chanda and Panar dynasties and to the period between the sixth and eighth centuries A. D. His views were endorsed by Professor Buhler. The coins of the Krishnaraja (who is commonly known to have been an early member of the Rashtrakuta house) were first described by Dr Bhau Dhaji from a find in the Nasik district, but the inscriptions were not correctly read until further specimens were obtained from Kalbadevi in Bombay. Some gold coins of Junagadh had lately been described by Professor S. R. Bhandarkar. The Shivaral copper coins of Shivaji, Ravaiaji and Shahu had been described by the Rev. J. E. Abbott whose paper was usefully supplemented by the late Mr. Justice Ranade's account from the Maratha chronicles of the mint towns and currency policy of the Marathas.

The Musalman coinages of India had received less general attention than those of the Hindu, because they were not so indispensable an aid to the historian. The curious zodiacal coins of Jahangir had been noticed both by Dr. Bird and Mr. Gibbs. Mr. Jackson concluded his remarks by enumerating several papers which could be read to great advantage by those interested in numismatics.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, I. C. S., has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. A. M. Macmillan, I. C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. H. S. Lawrence, I.C.S., Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Inspector-General of Registration and Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, is allowed privilege leave for one month from or after 28th January.

Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, I.C.S., on return to duty is appointed to act as Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Inspector-General of Registration and Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. S. Lawrence, I.C.S.

Mr. E. M. Proes, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, permanent, is promoted to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary, with effect from the 19th December.

THE AMIR AND AFGHAN EXILES.

The stream of Afghan exiles is still setting steadily towards Kabul. The Amir has just sent a "firman" to Syed Mahmud, Badshah of Kunar, now residing at Hasan Abdal in the Punjab, permitting him to return to Afghanistan. He has also been provided with a handsome sum of money to cover his travelling expenses, and he is preparing to leave in March. The Badshah enjoyed considerable power in the Kuner Valley to the north of Jellalabad, but had to flee to India when Abdur Rahman was consolidating his power in that direction. The Amir has also issued a proclamation to all Hazaras in India, Persia, Russian Turkistan and Yarkand, inviting them to return to their homes. The restoration of their property is promised wherever this is possible and they are also offered service in the army after the expiration of a year. Grants of land upon the new Ghazni Canal are held out as further inducement to them to come back. If the families that settled in Baluchistan after the great rebellion in the hazarajah respond to the proclamation, therr may be difficulty in recruiting the Hazara Pioneer battalion now being raised at Sibi.—'Pioneer."

INDIAN CONGRESS AND BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

At a meeting of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress held on Tuesday in the rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association, the chairman, the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta, stated that the accounts of the Congress and Industrial Exhibition so far as could be seen at present were very encouraging. The Exhibition had been visited by 3,30,472 persons and had yielded an income of Rs. 2,24,000, and more was still expected to be realised. He said the Secretaries and those in charge of the management of both functions deserved to be congratulated upon the success they had attained; more especially the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder Thackersey, the president of the Exhibition Committee and his colleagues. It was necessary, he said, to appoint an accountant to examine the Congress accounts and two auditors to examine the Exhibition accounts. The Congress accounts were nearly ready and would show a surplus. A rough estimate of the Exhibition accounts, prepared by the Hon Mr. Vithaldas, pointed to the probability of there being a good surplus. The expenditure had been Rs. 1,50,000 for structures and buildings on the Oval; Rs. 40,000 for lighting; Rs. 20,000 for machinery; Rs. 6,500 for printing; Rs. 17,000 for establishment; and Rs. 49,200 for miscellaneous charges, making a total of Rs. 272,700 It was estimated that a sale of some of the Exhibition goods and property would realise Rs. 51,000; and deducting this amount, the total expenditure would come to about Rs. 2,20,800. The income from fees up to the 17th inst. was Rs. 1,68,000, to which there was expected to be a large addition hereafter. The total income of the Exhibition was estimated at Rs. 2,24,000, including the subscriptions which amounted to Rs. 32,000, and would probably leave a surplus of about Rs. 4,000. The number of persons who had already visited the Exhibition was estimated at 3,30,472, to which a large addition was to be made by school children and mill hands, for whom arrangements were being made. Mr. Guzder a member of the Reception Committee, was appointed accountant of the Congress accounts; and Mr. K. Subramani Aiyer, Principal of the Hyramjee Jeejeebhoy Commercial Training College and Mr. Chunilal D. Seraiya were appointed auditors of the Exhibition accounts.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James Macdonald presiding.

HEALTH CONGRESS IN LONDON.

The Corporation considered the following letter from the President and the Honorary Secretary of the Royal Institute of Public Health (England):—"We have the honour to inform your Council that the Royal Institute of Public Health have decided to hold their next Annual Congress in London from Wednesday, July the 19th, to Tuesday, July the 25th 1905, both days inclusive. We have, therefore, the honour to invite your authority to appoint Delegates to attend and take part in its deliberations. It is proposed to arrange the Congress in the following sections, which will be held in King's College, London:—A Preventive Medicine: B. Municipal and Educational Administration; C. Child Study and School Hygiene; D. Engineering and Building Construction, (a) Municipal, (b) Educational; E. Bacteriology and Chemistry; F. Veterinary Hygiene,; G. Tropical Hygiene; H. Ladies' Section; It is further hoped that Conferences may be arranged for:—A Medical Officers of Health; B. Borough Engineers; C. Sanitary Inspectors. From the above sketch of the proceedings, it will be noticed that, while it is hoped Educational matters will form an important part of the work of the Congress, the ordinary sections relating to the general health of the community still occupy a prominent place. We may add, that arrangements have been made to hold an Exhibition in connection with the Congress in which exhibits of sanitary appliances, school furniture, etc., will be found. The marked success which has attended the previous Congresses of the Royal Institute, and the important results which have followed are well known, and it is confidently hoped that the forthcoming Congress will prove even more interesting and instructive. Apart from the more serious work of the Congress, the comfort and pleasure of the Delegates will not be lost sight of, and it is hoped that various enjoyable and instructive excursions and inspections will be arranged. We shall be obliged if you will kindly place this communication before your authority and return to the Honorary Secretary, on the enclosed from the names and addresses of your representatives as soon as possible. The subscription for each Delegate will be £1-1s. This will entitle him to admission to the Congress and also to a monthly copy of "The Journal of State Medicine," containing the proceedings of the Congress."

Rao Bahadur Dhakji Cushinathji moved that the President and the Honorary Secretary of the Royal Institute of Public Health, England, be informed that the Bombay Corporation did not propose to appoint any delegates to the Congress.

Mr. D. E. Wacha observed that the Corporation should accept the invitation and make some effort to sent a delegate or delegates to the Congress. He wished some public spirited medical gentleman would take up the matter on behalf of the Corporation and proceed to England to attend the Congress either at his own expense or at the expense of the Corporation.

Mr. Dhakji's proposition on being put to the vote, was adopted.

PLAGUE CHARGES.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the following letter from the Secretary to Government, General Department, Plague, was recorded:—"With reference to Government letter, dated 19th March 1904, I am directed to inform you that the Government of India, on a reconsideration of the circumstances, have decided that the Bombay Municipality should be excused from defraying the charges on account of the salaries of Mr. P. Reynolds and his establishment, while employed on the valuation of condemned houses in Bombay, and to request that the decision may be communicated to the Municipal Corporation."

WIDENING OF FORJETT STREET.

On the motion of Lieutenant-Colonel Collie it was resolved to widen Forjett Street by acquiring a portion of a property situated thereof. The width of the street in only twenty-five feet and as there is a bad corner it is considered advisable to widen that portion of the street by acquiring a portion of the property, the owner of which has submitted a proposal to carry out certain structural alterations to the building.

PROPOSAL TO FILL IN GOWALIA TANK.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner, who forwarded copy as follows of a report from the Executive Health Officer in regard to the proposal of the City Improvement Trust to have a joint enquiry made by expert representatives of the Trust and the Corporation as to the effect of the Gowalia Tank in its present condition on the health of the neighbourhood, and stated that he agreed with the Health Officer in thinking that the joint enquiry should be made:—

"I would advise that the joint enquiry suggested by the Improvement Trust be held with a view to ascertaining whether malaria really prevails to any extent in the neighbourhood of the Gowalia Tank. This could be satisfactorily determined by examining the blood of the child population of the District, as the sickness and mortality returns do not help us much in this direction to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. Malaria is not one of the diseases that have to be notified under Section 421 of the Municipal Act. Recent researches have shown that some of the ailments, e. g., enlarged spleen and even so called "malarial cochexia" which have hitherto been regarded as manifestations of paludism are probably due to other parasites than malaria. We have still much to learn in regard to the etiology and prophylaxis of malaria, and before launching into any large expense it would be wise to hold the joint enquiry. If an abnormal prevalence of malaria in the neighbourhood of the tank is definitely established, it would then be necessary to determine whether the filling up of the tank would destroy the particular species of anopheles that transmits malaria in the locality in question, and, in deciding this point, the possibility of infection from without the area to be dealt with would have to be considered and with special reference to the proximity of irrigation methods of cultivations of the land to the south-east of the tank."

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna moved that the Health Officer's report on the Improvement Trust's proposal to have a joint enquiry made by expert representatives of the Corporation and the Trust as to the effect of he Gowalia Tank on the health of the neighbourhood be forwarded to the Chairman, City Improvement Trust, with an intimation that the Corporation agreed to the proposal joint enquiry.

He said the Improvement Trust were considering the question of filling in the tank in question. The tank was included in their scheme and if it was filled in with the consent of the Corporation, they would have to alter their scheme. He could say from experience that there was a good deal of fever prevalent amongst the residents of the bungalows situated alongside of the tank and this view was borne out by the able lecture delivered by Captain Liston the other day on malarial fever. The site in question was full of malaria and he, therefore, thought the Corporation in the interest of the public health should consent to the proposed inquiry, which would not convict the Corporation to any particular policy. If it was decided to fill in the tank the cost might be borne in equal proportions by the Corporation and the Improvement Trust.

Dr. Viegas seconded the proposition.

The Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta expressed his surprise at Sir Bhalchandra appealing to the Corporation in the way he did to hold a joint inquiry in the interest of health. If there was really a strong suspicion that the existence of the tank might lead to the spread of malaria, it had always puzzled him why medical gentlemen as well as the Health Officer had not cleaned such wells and tanks. Though time after time the subject of cleaning the tanks and wells had been brought before the Corporation and the attention of the Commissioner had been drawn to it, the wells and tanks which engendered malaria through mosquitos were never cleaned. The Gowalia tank had been in a very foul state for years past, and it was a matter of surprise to him that no Municipal Officer should have ever brought the matter before the Corporation. The matter had been over and over again brought before the Corporation so far as the necessity of cleaning the wells and tanks in the City were concerned. He had from time to time taken his part in the discussion and he had always been impressed with the necessity of keeping these wells and tanks clean and in wholesome condition. He failed to follow Sir Bhalchandra, when in the interest of health, he asked for a joint scientific inquiry, which seemed to him (the speaker) to be a futile proposal. Instead of asking for an inquiry they should adopt active measure and ask the Commissioner to take immediate steps to have the Gowalia Tank cleared. (Hear, hear). He moved an amendment to the effect that the letter be recorded, and that the attention of the Commissioner be drawn to the desirability of regularly keeping the Gowalia Tank cleaned.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetjee seconded the amendment.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said though he was not a medical man it appeared to him as layman that stagnant pools of water bred mosquitoes. There was a friend of his living in the neighbourhood of the tank, who told him that as he and members of his family were sleeping under curtains they were free from malerial fever, but the servants who were not so protected suffered now and then from fever. If the Gowalia Tank was dirty why should it not be cleaned? The best way out of the difficulty was to fill it up. He was, however, in favour of an inquiry which was essential.

Mr. J. B. Petit thought that the matter was not within the scope of the Improvement Trust.

Lieutenant-Colonel Collie said he never noticed anything offensive as regarded the smell from the tank, which might be a breeding ground for malaria in the locality. He thought that a joint investigation should be held to settle the matter definitely for ever.

Mr. J. Baptista said that the wells were far less dangerous than these tanks. Many of these wells instead of being closed, should be cleaned. He supported the amendment.

The Municipal Commissioner said he was responsible for the matter coming before the Corporation. When the report first came before the Committee of the Improvement Trust, Gowalia Tank had been excluded from the scheme, but it was subsequently included in it. It was agreed that in the interest of the health of the neighbourhood, the tank should and ought to go, but it was deemed advisable that before anything was settled, sanitary opinion on the question should be obtained. The Improvement Trust board thereupon came to the conclusion that they should hold an inquiry and bear the whole cost. The proposal was that the Health Officer and another medical gentleman should be asked to do it, but as the services of the Health Officer could not be obtained without the sanction of the Corporation, the matter was brought before the Corporation. It was felt at the time that a joint inquiry should be held so that the one body might not be in opposition to the other. Thinking over the matter, he came to the conclusion that in any case the Corporation would have to hold an inquiry for the reason that the whole of the scheme when notified by the Improvement Trust, would have been brought before the Corporation and the Corporation had the right according to rule make any objection they liked within thirty days. If such had been the case, the Corporation would have referred the matter to their sanitary officer, the Health Officer—and as he thought that in case the two bodies differed in their opinion he considered it advisable to have a joint inquiry, provided the Corporation agreed to it, with regard to the question of cleaning the tank, he might mention that it was exceedingly difficult to do so. It must be remembered that there was only one outlet, which was very high, and if they were at all deservous of cleaning the tank, they must empty it. But they could not empty it below a certain level. He was not aware of any nuisance arising from the tank, but if the Corporation was desirous of cleaning it, it would cost them a large sum of money.

D. N. N. Katrak said that in view of what had fallen from the Commissioner he, moved an amendment that the consideration of the matter be postponed till the next monthly meeting, and that in the meantime, the Commissioner be requested to to supply estimated of the cost of cleaning the tank.

The amendment was carried, and the Corporation adjourned till Monday.

TIBET EXPLORATION.

THE HEIGHT OF MOUNT EVEREST.

We have already referred to the great geographical interest attaching to the journey of the small party of British officers from Gyantse to Gartok and thence into Simla by way of the Sutlej Valley. One problem has been finally solved: there cannot be any further controversy as regards Mount Everest and its right to be known as the highest mountain in the world. It may be remembered that amateur observers of the group of peaks, both from Darjeeling and Nepal, have sometimes been puzzled to locate Everest, though the experts of the Survey Department have had little doubt on the point. Rash assertions have been made that there was at least one other peak which could claim supremacy, and as no near approach could be made to the enormous mass of mountains from the Indian side a final authoritative decision could not be pronounced. Now accurate observations have been made by Captains Ryder and Wood as they marched up the Brahmaputra Valley. A splendid view of the Snowy Range to the south was obtained, and eventually Everest was seen standing out in all its majesty, and rising several thousand feet above the peaks to east and west of it. It dominated that part of the Himalayas, and there was no possibility of confusing it with any other peak. When the maps of Tibet come to be published the exact position of Everest will be shown as it is viewed from the north, and the accuracy of the survey observations from beyond Darjeeling and in Nepal will be confirmed.

The survey work about Gartok itself was most interesting. Within a small circle the sources of the Brahmaputra, Sutlej and Indus were all found, as indeed had been expected; while just over a range to the south was the glacier where the Ganges takes its rise. The Gartok branch of the Indus is said to be shorter than the one more to the north, but there was not time to examine the junction of the two small streams which unite some distance away to the west. The source of the Brahmaputra was easy enough to find as the party were journeying along the banks of the river. As to the Sutlej, it is established that its source is in the Mansorawar Lake, though the Tibetans stated that only during the four summer months does the water flow down the narrow channel connecting the lake with the Rakas Tal. Mr. Savage Landor affirmed from personal observation that a range of hills 1,000 feet or more in height separated these two lakes, but nothing of the kind exists The channel just mentioned was followed throughout its length, and it furnished evidence that the statement of the Tibetans was tru enough. The party also examined the sacred Kailas Hill, over 20,000 feet above sea-level. Both Buddhist and Hindu pilgrims circumambulate this hill as well as the Mansorawar Lake, small resthouses with supplies being established at various points to give them shelter on the way. The local Tibetans welcome these visitors, as the object of their pilgrimage seems to be quite understood. Tibetans in their turn visit certain sacred places in India and Amritsar, curiously enough, is one of the places in the Punjab which has attractions for them.—"Pioneer."

THE MOTOR ECONOMY PRIZE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Mr. Scovell is doubtful of the utility of discussing the prize award, and declines to go further with the matter of the Economy prize, I admire his discretion. As the Bengal Motorists have profited so far by these public discussions on the recent trials and prize awards, I would, Mr. Editor, with your permission give them some further points. "That the Committee be not importuned by driver-owners as to who shall be their observers." "Especially should such observers have no interdependence or financial relationship with the driver-owner." "That observers should be changed daily and not allowed to run day after day on the same car." In fairness to those who appointed the observers day by day in the recent trials, I may say all the gentlemen, who acted thus on my car were utter strangers to me.—Yours &c.,

J. WILSON HALL.

Ahmedabad, Jan. 18.

A HINDU PRESIDENCY MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your correspondent B. M. D., in requesting the Hindu Gymkhana not to overlook the claims of certain Hindu cricketers to represent the Hindus in the forthcoming Hindu Presidency Cricket Match, reported to have been arranged to be played next month, has, I see, omitted the name. I do not say intentionally, of Mr. M. D. Pai, that all-round Hindu cricketer, whose claim the Hindu Selection Committee cannot and must not overlook, if they are selecting a really representative team to play the Presidency eleven. I am sure, there will be none to oppose his selection. May I suggest to the Hindu Gymkhana, the necessity of calling upon the likely candidates to represent Bombay to practise hard during the very short time at their disposal and render themselves thoroughly fit to take part in the grand event?—Yours, &c.,

Jan. 19. G. D. D.

To Cure Horse Ailments

Eminent Veterinary Surgeons strongly recommend **Condy's Fluid** as a Speedy and absolutely Certain Cure for Sore Backs, Sore Shoulders, Broken Knees, Grease, Thrush, Mud Rash and Cracked Heels in Horses (see Veterinary Book on bottle).

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

INCOME TAX AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

The Government of India have forwarded to the Chambers of Commerce correspondence regarding the liability to English income tax of premiums paid to Indian Insurance Companies by policy holders residing in the United Kingdom.

The Secretary of state in a letter to the Government of India says:—I desire to draw your Excellency's attention to Section 9 of the Finance Act of 1904 (4 Edw. 7, ch. 7) by which Section 54 of the Income Tax Act of 1853 granting relief in respect of premiums on life insurances or contracts for deferred annuities is made applicable to such insurances or contracts effected in or with any insurance company legally established in any British possession.

From the accompanying correspondence with the Board of Inland Revenue you will observe that before deciding as to the applicability of the above provisions to any Insurance Company whose policy holders have not hitherto been recognised by them as entitled to exemption from tax, the Board required to satisfy themselves by inspection of the Company's Forms of Policy, Prospectus, Forms of Receipt, Tables, etc., that the company is "legally established in a British Possession" within the meaning of Section 9 of the Finance Act of 1904 and that allowance of income tax on premiums paid to it may properly be made.

As the matter is of some importance to the holders of policies in Indian Insurance Companies residing in this country, and to the Companies themselves, your Government may perhaps think it desirable to take steps to bring to the notice of such bodies the provisions of the Finance Act of 1904, and the procedure to be followed by them in order to enable holders of their policies or contracts for deferred annuities to claim the benefits of those provisions

I shall be glad to be informed in due course of any action which you may have decided to take in the matter.

The Secretary Inland Revenue, Somerset House writes:—I am directed by the Board of Inland Revenue to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India, that it is open to an insured person to claim allowance of income tax in respect of premiums paid to companies whose names have not been placed upon the official list composed in this Department, but which, as the result of enquiries instituted by the Board, may eventually be placed upon it. The official list is not conclusive of all the names of insurance companies in respect of whose premiums an allowance of income tax may be claimed: it is composed rather as a matter of official convenience and for purposes of reference, and it is merely designed to show that all the companies included therein have formed the subject of enquiry regarding their forms of policy, prospectus, forms of receipt, tables, etc., and that the result of such enquiry has satisfied the Board that allowance may properly be made in ordinary circumstances in respect of their premiums. Before a claim in respect of premiums paid to a Colonial Insurance company, whose premiums have not been the subject matter of any other previous claim is admitted, and before the name of such Colonial company can be placed on the official list kept at this Office, enquiries of a nature similar to those above-mentioned respecting an English company, require to be made, and it is also necessary to ascertain whether such company is legally established in a British Possession within the meaning of Section 9 of the Finance Act, 1904. As regards the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, which was the subject of special reference in the letter under reply, I am to state that if the forms of policy and receipt used by that Society, together with its prospectus and tables, are submitted to the Board for consideration, they will enter into the question whether life insurance premiums paid thereon are admissible deductions for purposes of the income tax.

CLAIM TO PROPERTY UNDER A WILL.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, at the High Court yesterday, heard a suit brought by Shamji Khundoji Andhele against Chimnaji Sadashiv Dongre and two others, in which the plaintiff's claim was for administration of the estate of his father, Khundoji Ranoji Andhele, for a receiver and for ascertainment and declaration of the plaintiff's rights in the entire property left by Khundoji. Mr. Inverarity, the Hon. Mr. Raikes, and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Robertson and Mr. Jardine instructed by Mr. F. P. Pavri, appeared for the first defendant; the Hon. Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Maganlal, Jehangir, and Golabbhoy, appeared for the second defendant: and Mr. Bahadhurji instructed by the same solicitors for the third defendant.

The plaintiff stated that Khundoji died on the 31st May 1892, having duly made his will on the 16th November 1888. The first defendant was the surviving executor of the will and was in possession of the deceased's estate. Plaintiff contended that he, on the death of the testator's son Mahadeo, became the owner of certain of the properties, and he claimed to be put into immediate possession thereof. No son had been adopted to Mahadeo, and even if a son should be adopted, the direction that the property shall be given to him when he attained twenty-one years was invalid according to Hindu law. Plaintiff submitted that there was an intestasy as regards the properties mentioned in the will subsequent to Mahadeo's death; that all property, not validly disposed of by the will, descended to him and Mahadeo; and was ancestral property in their hands; and that the plaintiff, as the survivor was now entitled to the whole of such property. He was very dissatisfied with the first defendant's management of the property.

The first defendant, in his defence, stated that the the estate of Khundoji, which came into his hands, consisted only of two immovable properties. In 1895, the plaintiff filed a suit in the High Court with regard to his rights in his deceased father's estate, which came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Fulton in October 1897. The defendant submitted to the Court whether, and how far, any of the claims of the plaintiff in this suit were barred by the decree of Mr. Justice Fulton, and what, upon the proper construction of the decree, were the rights of plaintiff to the said properties. Defendant said that he had faithfully managed the estate and and acted upon the terms of the will in the manner mentioned in the decree. There was no necessity for a receiver, and he submitted that his costs of the suit should be duly provided for.

The hearing of evidence in the case was proceeded with. At a later stage, Mr. Inverarity said the parties had come to an amicable settlement; and his lordship passed a decree in accordance with terms put in by counsel, under which the property was to be divided half and half between the plaintiff and the third defendant.

THE HEDJAZ RAILWAY.

BOMBAY MERCHANTS' OFFER.

News from Turkish sources regarding the Hedjaz Railway states that the total amount of subscriptions received up to the end of November last by the entral found at Constantinople was about one crore and thirty lakhs of rupees. It has been authoritatively stated that the work will soon be commenced at the southern terminus of the proposed line between Meeca and its seaport Jeddah, a distance of about forty miles.

Several wealthy Mahommedan merchants of Bombay are willing to subscribe for the whole cost of this branch if the Sublime Porte will agree to put Indian Moslems residing at Jeddeh on the board of directors of the Railway permanently, but there is no hope that the condition will be accepted.

The Sultan has latterly issued a "firman," urging the managing staff of the line to carry the works down to Medina at the latest within two years. Several mineral deposits have been discovered along the route at oued Maan, the income from which will also be devoted to the Hedjaz Railway. At present four trains run weekly on the completed portion each way. An unskilled labourer earns on an average about one and half rupees daily upon the line. The majority of skilled labourers are Italians and the Chief Engineer is a German, but in the subordinate engineering staff the Turkish element predominates.

BOMBAY RACES.

SECOND ENTRIES CLOSED TUESDAY.

JANUARY 17.

FIRST DAY WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

The Exeter Plate—Distance 7 furlongs

1st Entries 24

25 Mr E C Ramshaw's B E H Applause late Prestwick 5 years
26 H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shahs B aus G Admiral Crichton by The Admiral—Glee 3 years
27 Aga S Shah's b aus h Nat Gould 4 years
The Gaye Cup—Distance 5 furlongs
1st Entries 18
19 Mr F Main's bl aus m Hazel nut by Pretorius—Filber 14 2

SECOND DAY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

The Grand Western Handicap—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong
1st Entries 23

24 Mr E C Ramshaw's b e h Applause late Prestwick 5 years
25 H H Aga Khan Aga S Shah's b aus g Admiral Crichton 3 years
26 Aga S Shah's b aus h Nat Gould 4 years
27 Aga S Shah's b e g Carburton
The Importers Handicap—Distance 6 furlongs
1st Entries 24

25 Mr E C Ramshaw's b e h Applause late Prestwick 5 years
26 Mr Cross b aus g Hillsborough 5 years
27 Messrs Avasia and Bleach's b aus g Dormont by wire
The Produce Plate—Distance 5 furlongs
1st Entries 4

5 Mr S Brandreth's b or br c b g Rosemary by Recall—Mary 4 years
6 Mr D L Khimjee's b c b g Sweet Sounds by Nobleman—Sweet Marie 3 years
The Bombay Derby—Distance 1 mile and 4 furlongs
1st Entries 14

15 Aga S Shah's b a h St Gatien 3 years
16 Mr Mustapha Bin Talib's c h a h Faithful 14 aged
The Milton Plate—Distance 6 furlongs
1st Entries 27

33 Mr Aziz Bin Talib's g a h Mardin 13 3 1-2

THIRD DAY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20

The Colaba Plate—Distance 1 mile 2 furlongs (on)
1st Entries 21

22 Mr Cross b aus g Hillsborough 5 years
23 H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's b aus g Admiral Crichton 3 years
24 Aga S Shah's b aus h Nat Gould 4 years
25 Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanjee's b aus g Rapid Pilgrim 6 years
26 Aga S Shah's b e g Carburton
The Stud Plate—Distance 6 furlongs
1st Entries 4

Mr S Brandreth's b or br c b g Rosemary 4 years
6 Mr D L Khimjee's b c b g Sweet Sound 3 years

FOURTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

The Mahaluxmi Plate—Distance 1 mile
1st Entries 28

29 Mr Cross b aus g Hillsborough 5 years
30 H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's b aus g Admiral Crichton 3 years
31 Aga S Shah's b aus h Nat Gould 4 years
32 Messrs M Goculdass A Nanjee's b. aus g Rapid Pilgrim 6 years
33 Aga S Shah's b e g Carburton
The Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Purse—Distance 9 furlongs
1st Entries 20

21 Aga S Shah's b a h St Gatien 3 years
The Second Dealers—Distance 1 mile
1st Entries 19

20 Mr Azez Bin Talib's g a h Mardin 13 3 1-2 aged
21 Mr Syed Rasheed's b a h Salvator 13 3 3 4 6 years
22 Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's b a h Highlander aged

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25

The Byculla Club Cup—Distance 1 mile 5 furlongs
1st Entries 22

23 Aga S Shah's b aus h Nat Gould 4 years
24 Aga S Shah's b e g Carburton
The Stand Plate—Distance 6 furlongs.
1st Entries 33

34 Messrs Avasia and Bleach's b aus g Dormont by wire
The Turf Club Cup—Distance 1 mile 5 furlongs
1st Entries 14

15 Aga S Shah's b a h St Gatien 3 years
16 Mr Mustapha Bin Talib's ch a h Faithful 14-0 aged
The Champion Plate—Distance 1 mile
1st Entries 3

4 Mr S Brandreth's b or br c b g Rosemary 4 years
5 Mr D L Khimjee's b c b g Sweet Sounds 3 years
The Bedown Plate—Distance 5 furlongs
1st Entries 26

27 Mr Beally's g a h Vasco 14-0
The Innovation Plate—Distance 6 furlongs
1st Entries 23

23 Mr F Main's bl aus m Hazel Nut 14 2

Final Entries close on Tuesday 31st January 1905

HANDICAPS.

The January Plate—5 furlongs Planet 10-5, Hillsborough 10-3, Fere up 9 11, Deskkaway 9 8, Resident 9 6, Balayense 9 2, The Earl 9 0, Kiko 8 13, Indabba 8 7, Feizeras 8 6, Victory 8 4, Ural 8 0, Hughie 7-0, Rosse 7-5 Sundowner 7-3 and Picture 7 0.

The Adelaide Plate—6 furlongs Russley Rose 9-11, come back 9 8, Kohh 8 6, Hazel nut 8 0, Indabba 8 0, Omillie 7 12, Pecture 7 0, Olga 7 0, Lady Smith 11 6 9, Bandicoot 6 0, Two Tep weights not accepting weights to be raised 13 lbs.

The Veterans Plate—7 furlongs Bay meddlesm 9 12, Moon 9 6, False start 8 13, Skylark 8 7, Nahava 8 4, Grey Fox 8 0, Serjamal 8 0, Little Jokes 8 0, Hermit 8 0, Young Kohinoor 8 0, Kour Sabit 7 12, Faithful 7 11, Dispute 7 10, Zarriff 7 9, Huddal 7 8, Yerbs 7 5 Panala 11 7 4, Umber 7 0, Kazain Paeha 6 9, Sustian 6 7, Oplogue 6 7, Erhan 6 0, Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4 lbs Two Top weigh ts not accepting weights to be raised 7 lbs.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 18 January 1905.

[HORSES STRUCK OUT.

Saturday, 21 January 1905.

The January Plate—Sundowner, Deskkaway Picture, Fire up, Balayense Indabba, Planet and Koko.
The Prongs Plate—Royal Blood Nadir Shah.
The Veterans Plate—Moon, Nainava, Eulogue, Young Kohinoor False Start.
The Medget Plate—Silver Prince, Sylarib Surhan, Black Prince.
The Begeners Plate—Sherab, Protector, admiral Togo Trooper, British India.
The Adelende Plate—Picture, Russley Rose Indabba.

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And Dressings of Cuticura the Great Skin Cure

Purest, Sweetest, Most Effective Rem for Skin, Scalp and Hair.

This treatment at once stops f hair, removes crusts, scales and druff, destroys hair parasites, so irritated, itching surfaces, stimu the hair follicles, loosens the scalp supplies the roots with energy nourishment, and makes the hair g upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy sc when all else fails.

Millions of women now rely on Cut cura Soap assisted by Cuticura Oint ment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and nursery.

Cuticura remedies are the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the world. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, in the severer forms, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humours from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment, Soap and Gold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, Reverte & Co., Sydney; Cuticura Soap, 1s; Ointment, 2s. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.

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D. & T. KEYMER & Co

LY PERSONAL.

n, where the King and Queen were first week of the New Year by the ess of Devonshire, there exists a very bygone days. It is the bill sent by s at Eton to Sir William Cavendish, the name to own "the Palace of the sets forth the cost of education in the ueen Elizabeth. Here are some of the east of mutton, 10d.; chicken, 4d.; mend- d.; old woman to clean out bedroom, 2d.; es, 9d.; a book, "Æsop's Fables," 4d.; shoes, 1s. 4d.; and two bunches of wax Altogether the entire cost of schooling ut £5 per annum, and if Eton demand- cording to modern ideas, one wonders e charges at the less ambitious semi- e of the doorways at Chastworth is esentation of a fiddle hanging on a urally done that numbers of people ed by it. A fruitful source of ad- Duke's collection of minerals said to Great Britain, its greatest treasure emerald bought from Dom Pedro, Brazil. A quaint feature of the eeping willow, which weeps con- of artificial tubes, with out wetting ng in the centre; and of special nue of which each tree was planted uished man or woman, among een Victoria, the Tsar Nicholas, of Kent.

untry houses at which the Christmas ll keps up in the old-fashioned style and Asks, the neighbouring homes of Lieutenants of Ireland. At Wynyard lidays there is a constant flow of fes- ety. Neighbours from all the district ertained at dinner in relays, and fol- the tenantry, children and estate em- gathered together in turns, within the walls of Lord Londonderry's Durham he festivities are wound up with a ser- ball on a generous scale. It is held in the room, and is a big and brilliant function, for se party join in as guests and Lady London- invariably takes part in a dance or two. These gatherings bring to an end Lord and Lady derry's long autumn residence at Wynyard, season sees no exception to the rule, for they r their Irish home, Mount Stewart, in the eek in January. At Asks almost the same of entertainments is observed, with the addi- wever, of private theatricals. Lord Ronald- d Lady Southampton re at home with the Countess of Zetland this Christmas, and are nd sort of the amateur dramatic perfor- hich are being repeated time after time for ment of the entire neighbourhood.

gnificent new palace of pleasure, the oliseum, has now opened its doors. The of this vast scheme (the largest now in the . Oswald Stoll, does not give the passer ression that "I-am-a-sort, of-hero to-be man," nor the man that courts atten- the reverse. Mr. Oswald Stoll is an uiet and things; he is never flustered, e undemonstrative, but very accurate ements. When he acts (as he always and decisively) he knows exactly the ns are going to take. In his con- is terse and to the point; he prefers than argue. Just a strong philosophic th a belief in the shaping of our lives rce. His work on the immortality of es this. The Coliseum managing direc- er forty; always alert; travelling home er an intense day's work almost daily where he is intensely popular, and has a home, and an equally charming wife. Mr. either drinks nor smokes. His theatrical ardiff is supreme. His aid-de-camp in the ondon venture is Mr. Marshall Moore.

re is an interesting anecdote, sent by a Cana- reader, about the Earl of Aberdeen. While vernor General of Canada, some eight years ago e Earl paid a visit to Sault Ste. Marie, or the Soo," as it is generally called in Canada, to spect certain works. From the "Soo," which is at the juncture of Lakes Superior and Huron, he was to return to Toronto, a railway journey of some eighteen hours, and a special train was pre- pared to convey him and his suite. It happened that a Toronto journalist, afterwards editor of one of the Toronto daily papers, had been sent to the "Soo" at the same time on an engagement. The railway communication between the "Soo" and the "Queen City" of Canada was then even less frequent than it is to-day and it was of the greatest importance to the newspaper man to get back as quickly as he could.

The Governor-General's train seemed a godsend to him. It is a common thing in Canada for a journa- list following a prominent man to share the accom- modation of his private car on the railway; and the reporter had no hesitation in going to the Governor- General's major domo and asking permission to travel home on his train. Somewhat to his surprise the major domo promptly answered "Certainly not". However, with characteristic determination not to be turned down, the journalist hung about till the special was just about to start. Then he quietly walk- ed to the other platform, afterwards making his way unobtrusively to the parlour-car. He had been sitting there some time, when the Earl passed through on his way from the dining-car. Seeing the journalist, he asked if he had dined. On being told that he had not, he immediately went back to the dining-table, and presently re-appeared bearing a tray of eatables which he hospitably placed before his uninvited guest.

A life full of interest and adventure has just come to an end with the death of Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommanney, at the advanced age of ninety. He was the seventh son of Sir Francis Molyneux, M.P., and was born in 1814. At the early age of twelve years he entered the Navy of King George IV. In the very first year of active life he was destined to participate in the wars of his country, for in 1827 he was present at the battle of Navarino, and was in the thick of the fighting on that memorable occasion. After some years of less exciting service, the young midshipman was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1835. Shortly afterwards he volunteered to serve with Captain James Ross in an Arctic expedition in search of some missing whalers. The distinction of his lifetime did not come until many years later. In 1845, Sir John Franklin started on an expedition in the hope of solving the problem of the North-west passage. As time went on and nothing was heard of him, a number of relief parties were organised. At last, in 1850, the Admiralty determined to take steps in the matter, and Ommanney, now a captain, was chosen as second in command.

After many adventures, he was successful in dis- covering the first winter quarters of Franklin's ships. At the outbreak of the Russian war he commanded the naval force in the White Sea. He was created an Admiral in 1877, and received his knighthood in the same year. Apart from his excellent services as a sailor and an explorer, Sir Erasmus's name was connected with many of our leading societies. He served on the council of the British Association and was a member of the Royal Geographical Society, in 1853 he became associated with the Royal Astronomical Society, and in 1884, the hono- rary degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by the University of Montreal. Sir Erasmus was twice married; first in 1844, to a daughter of Mr. S. Smith, and, secondly in 1862, to a daughter of Mr. J. A Stone, of Curzon Street. In spite of his great age Sir Erasmus Ommanney was not the oldest naval officer at the time of his death, for there are two admirals, still living, nearly four years older than the subject of this sketch.

The many admirers of Sir Edward Grey (writes a correspondent) are delighted at his appointment in the place of the late Viscount Ridley, to the chair- manship of the North Eastern Railway Company. In the country of Northumberland Sir Edward is as much admired for his picturesque appearance and social characteristics as he is for his ability as a politician and platform speaker. Sir Edward has been only six years a member of the Board of the company. He is but forty-two years of age, and since 1885 he has represented Berwick-on-Tweed in the Liberal interest. As a recognised authority on foreign affairs, Sir Edward's political prospects are, as far as human probability can see full of splendid promise.

The most part of a late holiday of the Bishop of London was spent in a remote Northern village, where he excited considerable interest in the breasts of the inhabitants. A party was given by the clergyman of the parish his honour, and the Bishop, with a knowledge of the little weaknesses of human nature, studied a list of the names of the guests before they arrived and, gleaned what information he could about them strangely enough remembering all that was told him. This bid for popularity reminds one of a similar device practised by a distinguished soldier (wasn't it Lord Roberts?), who, when visiting a town in India, always looked up the people he was going to see beforehand in case there should be any among them he ought to know. The Bishop is a very energetic tennis player, and at a certain late autumn party greatly distinguished himself by his prowess at the net, though while he was playing a too officious admirer insisted on picking up the balls almost as they fell, regardless of the exigencies of the game. This rather annoyed the Bishop's partner, but Dr. Ingram said genially, "I understand he is a churchwarden, and no doubt thinks it part of his duty to wait upon a Bishop. The uncleriical costume in which the Bishop went golfing was a source of some heart-burning among the villagers, who were sufficiently unsophisticated to be conven- tional. He always wore a very ancient checked knickerbocker suit, and rode a dilapidated bicycle, which it is to be hoped was hired.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Wilson Line steamer Castello, 2,338 tons, Captain T W Leighton will sail to-day for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Penlee, 2,451 tons, Captain T Christopher, sailed yesterday for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer India, 1,797 tons, Captain F Tosoni, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with the same bottom cargo and 3 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 941 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo, 23 cabin and 218 deck passengers.

THE steamer Flamingo, 2,150 tons, Captain H Dunckley arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Calcutta 8th January with a cargo of coal.

THE Hall Line steamer Knowsley Hall, 2,790 tons, Captain a Buck arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Liverpool 24th December, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Henzada, 1340 tons, Captain J MacLean, arrived in harbour to-day from Bushire 4th January, with a general cargo, 10 cabin and 39 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kapurthala, 720 tons, Captain E G Watson arrived in harbour to-day from Karachi, 16th January, via coast ports, with a general cargo, 1 horse, and the following passengers—Lieut A W White, Mr Templeton, Miss Galding, Mr Lynch Mr Mulla Feroze, Mr Balkrishna and 12 deck

MAN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Perseus.....Comdr.....M R Hill .....Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge..Comdr G H Baugh .....R I Marine
R I M S Dalhousie..Comdr W G Hewett .....R I Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Lanwing .....Royal Navy
R I M S Comet .....Comdr .....Stocken .....R I Marine
Investigator ...Capt T H Heming ...Surveying Steamer
Three Torpedo Boats.....

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JAN. 19.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Jelunga	3361	Windebank	Calcutta		M M & Co
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co
Eden (bque)	414	Souton			The Captain
Baron Inneraue	2130	Cracknl			W & A Graham & Co
Lancaura	2157	Farquharson			M M & Co
Kola	498	McIntarnid			M Mackinzie & Co
Nubia	5014	Tillard	China		P & O Co
Kasara	505	Chappel			M M & Co
James Brand	256	Ponance			W & A G & Co
St Reguias	2,99	Berg			A A Montreiff
Adat	2146	Brodie			Bombay Co
Caledonia	3529	Tocque			P & O Co
Dee of Airlie		Cumming			K N & Co
Navara	1945	Hirst			M M & Co
Umta	3492	Lee			M M & Co
Madura	1273	Outoush			M M & Co
Monsoori	1725	Hannah	R s Ports		B & P S N Co
Sardana	2074	Roolnson			M M & Co
Lhasa	941	Rothwell	Kohi	20-1	M M & Co
Klax	3612	Baker			W & A Graham & Co
Flaming	2150		Duekley		
Henzada	1340		MacLean		M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Tokio .....2181 Jones.....Hull...20-1 Via Karachi F Muir & Co
B Knowsley Hall ...2790... Burk...Karrachi.....26-1 R Nixon
C & A Ocean Monarch...2780 Murray.....Kobe.....28-1 W & A Graham & Co
D & E Castello.2339 Leigston.Hull..via Kurrachi 29-1 F M&Co
F Clan Mackinnon...3349 Jones...Antwerp...21-1 F Muir &Co
H Vasciets Georgian ...2016 Cambanis ...Marseilles ....30-1 K N
K Clan Macleod...3913 Cowie...Antwerp .....30-1 F Muir & Co
M Dumbarton...2249 Rettie.....Japan .....29-1 T M & Co
N Barnicia.....2179 Faulkner.....M'ter.....24-1 R A Willis
O Monsoori...1735 Hannah...Rsea ports...21-1 B & P S N Co
P Beethoven...2413 Hocker.....Dunkirk.....31-1 J M & Co
Q Rhelhilda.....1874 Trowsdale.....28-1 K Nixon & Co

P. DOCK H. WALL.

Mahanadi.....517 Hossein .....N F.....Shpd & Co
Ponani.....532 Mohamed.....B'negar...21-1...Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destinations.	Date.	Agent.
1	Scindia	3333	Abrey	Liverpool	26-1	W & A G & Co
3	Bengal	2751	Phillips	China	25-1	P & O Co
5	Imaum	2705	Penberthy	Antwerp	21-1	K N & Co
6	Oriental	3085	Spicer	London	21-1	P & O Co
7	Sutherland	2177	Wallace	Antwerp	28-1	T Merrison
8	Roker	2262	Wilson	L'pool	28-1	K Nixon & Co
9	Kit of the Thistle	4356	Baker	Genoa	28-1	K N & Co
10&11	Maros	4451	Kelway	Antwerp	31-1	K Nixon & Co
12	Pekin	3057	Cooke	China	21-1	P & O Co
14	Springwell	1943	Chisnolm	Antwerp	28-1	M M & Co
15	Clan Leslie	2499	Oliver	London	4-2	F Muir & Co

V. DOCK H. WALL.

Kapurthala .....721.....Watson...Karachi.....20-1...M M & Co

M. D. D. P. DOCK.

H M S Fox ....Capt Eustace .....Cruiser.....

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	From.	Commander.	Vessel.
18	Knowsley Hall s...	Buck.....	Liverpool, Dec 24
	Flamingos.....	Dunckley ...	Calcutta, Jan 8
19	Henzada s.....	MacLean.....	Bushire, Jan 4
	Kapurthala s	Watson	Karachi, Jan 16
	Penlee r.....	Christopher,	Hamburg
	India s	Tosoni	Calcutta

DEPARTURE.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
19	Kobe s	Mackelister..	Rangoon

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Lhasa, Rothwell for Persian Gulf
" Castello, Leigston for Hull

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Dumbarton for Japan
" Adair for Japan
" James Brand for Mostyn Deeps

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	From
13	Clan Robertson.....	Coast
14	Umkuzi.....	Calcutta
15	Neitenfels	Middlesbro'
16	Goorkha	Calcutta
17	Tarona	Rangoon

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line Co's. s. s. Clan Stuart left Suez for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta on the evening of the 17th instant.

ADEN, JANUARY 19.

The P. and O. Company's s s Arcadia with the homeward Mails of the 14th instant arrived here at 5 a.m. to-day.

The Austrian Lloy's s. s. Marious Bacouchem, fiom, Trieste, left Karachi on the morning of the 19th and is due here on the 21st instant early in the morning.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D, COMMANDING.
Bombay, January 20, 1905.

1. The Battalion will parade on Wednesday the 25th instant for a Moonlight March. Time and place will be notified hereafter.

2. It is notified for information that the Corps will hold a Camp of Instruction at Santa Cruz from the 3rd to the 11th February 1905, both days inclusive. The Annual Inspection will take place at the Camp on Saturday the 11th February, 1905.

3. The 113th Bombay Infantry Rifle Range at Santa Cruz will be available for class-firing daily until further orders. The Commanding Officer trusts that members will take advantage of this and that Section Commanders will get their Sections out to the Range so that their Sections may complete their class-firing as soon as possible.

4 BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The following is the programme for the remainder of the Corps Rifle Meeting at Ghat Cooper rifle Range:—

Sunday, 22nd instant	Match III—700 and 800 yards.
Monday, 23rd instant	Match IV—Sharp Shooters. Match V—Moving Target.
Tuesday, 24th instant	All Comers Competitions to Matches VII. and VII.

5. No 3509 Vol W Brown, is transferred from "F" to "C" Company from this date.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-fou hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attack.	Deaths.	Deaths, from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	6	2	5
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	13	9	31
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	15	13	38
a D Khetwadi Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	1	1	17
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagapada, Kamalipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagapada	11	11	35
a F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...		2	10
G Mahim and Worli.....	0	0	5
Water Division.....	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	4	18
Total	48	42	160
Total plague deaths to date...	278,565	230,775	
Same date last year	35	35	96

SMALL-POX.

Attacks.	Deaths.
36	7

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,

Rheumatism Backache Bruises
Neuralgia Headache All Bodily Aches.

Price 1/1½ and 2/6, of all Chemists.

CONQUERS PAIN!

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W WILKINSON'S

Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

Rose's LIME JUICE

NON-ALCOHOLIC.

Prepared from the CHOICEST WEST INDIAN LIME FRUIT.

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties.

EPPS'S COCOA

The "Ladies' Field" says: "No one who has enjoyed a cup of this delicious beverage will deny that in the present instance, perfection, as far as Cocoa is concerned, has been reached. To those who are mentally and physically weary it will often prove a complete restorative, being wonderfully wholesome and refreshing."

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable Food for Children.
Giving them Strength and Vigour
They like it, and thrive on it.

THE GREAT ENEMY

of your System is an attack of Cough and Cold. Be it simple or intricated, it is always dangerous after neglect. At the outset begin at once with our BASAKARISTA—the Cough Linctus, of world-wide reputation. Many a life has been dragged from the brink of the grave, in most serious cases. It is specially a household necessity in this cold season.

Price per Phial ... ... Rs. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage ... ... Rs. 0 4 0

Do you Enjoy Food?

Can I ask you this pertinent Question? Do you go to your table with a really healthy appetite! Do you leave the table with a feeling that your food is properly digesting and thoroughly nourishing your body? You will unhesitatingly answer "No." Why do not you extricate yourself from this difficult position by using our AGNIDIPAK, an infallible remedy for Indigestion, Bad Liver, and Dyspepsia.

Price per Phial ... ... Re. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage... ... ... As. 0 5 0

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on applications. PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

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Govt. MEDICAL DIPLOMA HOLDER, 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

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Circulates Air in Every Corner of the Room.

REVOLVES ... HORIZONTALLY.

JUST THE THING — FOR — Bungalows, Clubs, Messes, Ships, &c.

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MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

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'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "La rola"

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

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Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

Seed not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

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Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Office at No. 131, 2 Narrow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Bombay Times and Jaihind Office, Apsoolah Lane, Fanjpart Road, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. H. J. EYMER & Co.; 1, Whitehall Street, London, S.W.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 68, Fetchurch Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue de Rivoli.—Calcutta: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.